September 4, 1776. NUMB. 2489.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

IN CONGRESS, *Auguſt* 26, 1776.

WHEREAS in the courſe of the preſent war, ſome commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers of the army and navy, as alſo private ſoldiers, marines, and ſeamen, may loſe a limb, or be otherwiſe ſo diſabled, as to prevent their ſerving in the army or navy, or getting their livelihood, and may ſtand in need of relief;

Reſolved, That every commiſſioned officer, non-commiſſioned officer, and private ſoldier, who ſhall loſe a limb in any engagement, or be ſo diſabled in the ſervice of the United States of America as to render him incapable, afterwards, of getting a livelihood, ſhall receive during his life, or the continuance of ſuch diſability, the one half of his monthly pay, from and after the time that his pay as an officer or ſoldier ceaſes; to be paid by the Committee as hereafter mentioned.

That every commander of any ſhip of war or armed veſſel, commiſſioned officer, warrant officer, marine, or ſeaman, belonging to the United States of America, who ſhall loſe a limb in any engagement, in which no prize ſhall be taken, or be therein otherwiſe ſo diſabled as to be rendered incapable of getting a livelihood, ſhall receive during his life, or the continuance of ſuch diſability, the one half of his monthly pay, from and after the time that his pay as an officer, or marine, or ſeaman, ceaſes, to be paid as hereafter mentioned. But in caſe a prize ſhall be taken at the time ſuch loſs of limb or other diſability ſhall happen, then ſuch ſum as he may receive out of the net profits of ſuch prize, before a dividend is made of the ſame, agreeable to former orders of Congreſs, ſhall be conſidered as part of his half pay, and computed accordingly.

That every commiſſioned officer, non-commiſſioned officer, and private ſoldier, in the army, and every commander, commiſſion officer, warrant officer, marine or ſeaman, of any of the ſhips of war or armed veſſels belonging to the United States of America, who ſhall be wounded in any engagement ſo as to be rendered incapable of ſerving in the army or navy, though not totally diſabled from getting a livelihood, ſhall receive ſuch monthly ſum towards his ſubſiſtance, as ſhall be judged adequate by the Aſſembly, or other Repreſentative Body of the ſtate, where he belongs or reſides, upon application to them for that purpoſe, provided the ſame doth not exceed his half pay.

Provided, That no commiſſion officer, non-commiſſioned officer, and private ſoldier in the army; commander, commiſſion officer, warrant officer, marine or ſeaman of any of the ſhips of war or armed veſſels, belonging to the United States of America, who ſhall be wounded or diſabled as aforeſaid, ſhall be intitled to his half pay or other allowance, unleſs he produce to the Committee, or officer appointed to receive the ſame in the ſtate where he reſides or belongs, or to the Aſſembly or Legiſlative Body of ſuch ſtate, a certificate from the commanding officer who was in the ſame engagement in which he was ſo wounded, or, in caſe of his death, from ſome other officer of the ſame corps, and the ſurgeon that attended him, or a certificate from the commander of the ſhip of war or armed veſſel, engaged in the action in which any officer, marine, or ſeaman, received his wound, and from the ſurgeon who attended him, of the name of the perſon ſo wounded, his office, rank, department, regiment, company, ſhip of war or armed veſſel to which he belonged, his office or rank therein, the nature of his wound, and in what action or engagement he received it.

That it be recommended to the ſeveral Aſſemblies or Legiſlative Bodies of the United States of America, to appoint ſome perſon or perſons in their reſpective ſtates, who ſhall receive and examine all ſuch certificates as may be preſented to them, and regiſter the ſame in a book, and alſo what ſupport is adjudged by the Aſſembly or Legiſlative Body of their ſtate, to thoſe whoſe caſe requires but a partial ſupport, and alſo of the payment from time to time of every half pay and other allowance, and of the death of ſuch diſabled perſon, or ceaſing of ſuch allowance, and ſhall make a fair and regular report of the ſame quarterly to the Secretary of Congreſs, or Board of War, where a ſeparate record ſhall be kept of the ſame.

That it be recommended to the Aſſemblies or Legiſlative Bodies of the ſeveral ſtates, to cauſe payment to be made of all ſuch half pay, or other allowances, as ſhall be adjudged due to the perſons aforenamed, on account of the United States.

Provided, That all ſuch officers and ſoldiers that may be entitled to the aforeſaid penſion, and are found to be capable of doing guard or garriſon duty, ſhall be formed in a corps of invalids, and ſubject to the ſaid duty; and all officers, marines and ſeamen, of the navy, who ſhall be entitled to the penſion aforeſaid, and ſhall be found capable of doing any duty on board the navy, or any department thereof, ſhall be liable to be ſo employed.

By Order of Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident*.

Camp, Long-Iſland, July 13, 1776.

Dear Brother,

WITH the greateſt difficulty I have procured this ſmall piece of paper to inform you of my being very well, notwithſtanding the miſerable ſituation we are in.

We have been encamped on this iſland for this month paſt, and have lived upon nothing elſe but ſalt pork and peaſe. We ſleep upon the ſea ſhore, nothing to ſhelter us from the violent rains, but our coats or miſerable paltry blankets. There is nothing that grows upon this iſland, it being a mere ſand bank, and a few buſhes which harbour millions of muſketoes, a greater plague than there *can* be in hell itſelf.

By this ſloop of war you will have an account of an action which happened on the 28th June, between the ſhips and the fort on Sullivan's-Iſland. The cannonade continued for about nine hours, and was perhaps one of the briſkeſt known in the annals of war; we had two 50 gun ſhips, and five frigates from 24 to 30 guns, playing on the fort, I may ſay without ſucceſs, for they did the battery no manner of damage, and killed fifteen, and wounded betwixt forty and fifty. Our ſhips are in the moſt mangled ſituation you can conceive. The Acteon, a 30 gun frigate, run a ground during the action, and as it was impoſſible to get her off, we were obliged to burn and blow her up.

Our killed and wounded amounts to betwixt 2 and 300. Numbers die daily of their wounds.

The Commodore is wounded in two different places. His Captain loſt his left arm and right hand, and was wounded in different parts of his body, he lived but two days after the action. Captain Scott, of the Experiment of 50 guns, died of his wounds, and numbers of the other officers.

If the ſhips could have ſilenced the battery, the army was to have made an attack on the back of the iſland, where they had about 1000 men entrenched up to their eyes, beſides a ſmall battery of 4 guns, one 18 pounder, and three 4 pounders, all loaded with grape ſhot, ſo that they would have killed half of us before we could make our landing good.

We are now expecting to embark for New-York, to join General Howe with the grand army. My anxiety to inform you of bad news had well nigh made me forget to mention our paſſage to Cape-Fear, where we arrived ſafely the firſt of May, after a voyage of three months. Though it was long, yet it was not diſagreeable after we got out of the Bay of Biſcay, where we met with the worſt weather ever known at ſea, and continued in that ſituation for 16 days; after that time we had very fine weather all along; ſometimes we were becalmed for four or five days together, not going above ten knots a day. Upon our arrival in Cape-Fear we diſembarked, and were encamped in the woods until the 27th of May, when we went on board again, and ſailed for this infernal place. The oldeſt of the officers do not remember of ever undergoing ſuch hardſhips as we have done ſince our arrival here.

I hope you will be ſo good as to watch every opportunity to let me hear from you and Mrs. Falconer, and at the ſame time to inform me how I ſhall do in caſe I ſhall be obliged to purchaſe my Lieutenancy. I beg you will make my excuſe to my dear ſiſter for not writing to her at this time; it is not owing to want of affection, but to the want of proper materials. I am obliged to write on the ground. You will be ſo good as to let Captain Falconer know the ſame thing. I ſhall write again from New-York. I am, dear Sir,

Your moſt affectionate brother,
WILLIAM FALCONER.

To the Hon. Anthony Falconer, at Montroſe, Scotland.

The foregoing letter was found on Long-Iſland, South-Carolina, and forwarded to Congreſs, and is now made public by order of Congreſs.

Auguſt 29, 1776. JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

A propoſed ORDINANCE *of the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *declaring what ſhall be* TREASON, *and for puniſhing the ſame, and other crimes and practices againſt the State.*

WHEREAS it ought at all times to be the particular care of government to take the moſt effectual meaſures for the ſafety and ſecurity of the State, be it therefore ordained and declared, and it is hereby ordained and declared by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the State of Pennſylvania, in General Convention met, That all and every perſon and perſons (except priſoners of war) now inhabiting or reſiding within the limits of the State of Pennſylvania, or that ſhall voluntarily come into the ſame hereafter, to inhabit or ſojourn, do and ſhall owe and pay allegiance to the State of Pennſylvania.

And be it farther ordained by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch perſon and perſons, ſo owing allegiance to the State of Pennſylvania, who, from and after the publication hereof, ſhall levy war againſt this State, or be adherent to the King of Great-Britain, or others the enemies of this State, or to the enemies of the United States of America, by giving him or them aid or aſſiſtance within the limits of this State, or elſewhere, and ſhall be thereof duly convicted in any court of oyer and terminer hereafter to be erected, according to law, ſhall be adjudged guilty of HIGH TREASON, and ſuffer death, and forfeit one moiety or half part of his lands, tenements, good and chattels, to the uſe of the State.

And be it farther ordained and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons (except as before excepted) reſiding, inhabiting or ſojourning in this State, who ſhall hereafter know of ſuch treaſon, and conceal the ſame, or that ſhall receive or aſſiſt ſuch traitor, knowing him to be ſuch, and ſhall be thereof duly convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjudged guilty of miſpriſion of treaſon, and ſuffer the forfeiture of two thirds of his goods, lands, chattels and tenements, to the uſe of the State, and be impriſoned any term not exceeding one year. *Publiſhed by order of Convention*,

JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

Weſt-Bradford, Cheſter County, Auguſt 23, 1776.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN BUFFINGTON, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the Executors; and all perſons having any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce their accounts, properly proved, that they may be ſettled by JANE BUFFINGTON, and RICHARD BUFFINGTON, Execut. †

DOCTOR YELDALL,

WHOSE *abilities are well known through moſt parts of the United States, is to be conſulted at his Medicinal Warehouſe, 3 doors above the Bank Meeting-houſe, in Front-ſtreet. Thoſe that live in the country, by ſending an account of their diſorders, may have advice and medicines. Thoſe in the city or parts adjacent may be waited on at their houſes; and on Mondays any poor perſon may be ſupplied gratis.*

For the benefit of others I deſire that my caſe may be made public. I was afflicted for a long time with a pain in my arm, during which I applied to ſeveral able phyſicians in the city, but could find no relief; the pain at length took away the uſe of my arm, and I could get no eaſe either day or night. In this condition I deſpaired of relief, but hearing of many cures performed by Dr. Yeldall, I applied to him, who in a ſhort time removed the pain, reſtored the uſe of my arm, and I now follow my buſineſs.

JOSEPH SPENCER, Grocer, in Second-ſtreet.

For the benefit of others be it made public, that I had a large Wen growing on my neck for five years, during which I applied to ſeveral ſurgeons, but they all told me I ſhould bleed to death that inſtant it was cut, but hearing that Dr. Yeldall performed a great many of the like, I applied to him, who took it off with very little trouble, and without the loſs of a tea-cup full of blood.

BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth-Town, New-Jerſey.

Sir, as there are many perſons that have cancers in their lips, and being deſirous that they may reap the ſame benefit that I have done, I deſire that you may make my caſe public. I was afflicted with a cancer in my lip for three years, during which I applied to many though without effect, until I applied to you, who in leſs than half a minute took out the cancer, and in 5 days healed up the part ſo as not to be perceived from whence the cancer was taken.

CHRISTOPHER HUGHES,
Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania

To Dr. YELDALL, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Sir, for the benefit of others I deſire that you may make my caſe public, that thoſe being impoſed upon and labouring under the ſame complaint may know where to apply for a cure. I was blind for four years, during which I applied to many, but received no benefit. I was ſix weeks under a famous eye Doctor's hands, who took my money, and did me no good; but hearing that you took nothing in hand but where you had a probability of perfecting a cure, I applied to you, who in one minute brought me to ſight, and I can now ſee to read.

WILLIAM BELL.
‖ 7ſ 6. Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

To the Inhabitants of Cheſter County, who have a Right to vote at the enſuing Election.

GENTLEMEN,

I ONCE more deſire you to drop me out of your Ticket, and not run me as a Repreſentative to ſerve in Aſſembly, as I cannot comply with tending on that Service.

From your Friend and Well-wiſher,
Eighth-Month 28. 1776. § JOSEPH PENNOCK.

Philadelphia, September 3, 1776.

HANNAH RUSSELL carries on the trade of Stay-making, in the ſame place where her late huſband EDWARD RUSSEL, deceaſed, lived, in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and begs the ladies of this city will be pleaſed to favour her with their cuſtom, as ſhe will always make it her buſineſs to have the work well done, and procure the beſt of ſtuff and materials for that purpoſe; ſhe hopes ſhe will be able to give ſatisfaction, and merit the eſteem of her kind employers. She likewiſe begs leave to return thanks to thoſe ladies who employed her huſband in his life-time, and hopes they will continue their cuſtom. ‡

Philadelphia Barracks, Auguſt 27, 1776.

LOST, yeſterday, a flowered paper Pocket-Book, with a conſiderable ſum of money, chiefly continental, one thirty dollar bill, one four dollar bill, and other money, in all upwards of thirteen pounds, and ſeveral letters directed to the camp, receipts and other papers. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to the ſubſcriber, now in Philadelphia, on his way to the camp, or to Mr. Greentree, at the ſign of the Waggon, in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia, or Ruth Bonſall, in Darby, ſhall be intitled to a handſome reward, and no queſtions aſked.

Lieut. JESSE BONSALL, in the Third Battalion, belonging to Cheſter county, commanded by Col. HUGH LLOYD. §

Lower-Merion, Auguſt 30, 1776.

RUN *away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man, named* John Reardon, *between* 20 *and* 30 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 10 *inches high, pretty luſty, dark coloured curled hair, and long noſe; took with him a coat, made of iron grey coating, a dark Pompadour jacket, of fine coating, a dark blue and white cotton ſtriped jacket, one white linen ſhirt, and* 3 *of ozenbrigs, one long muſlin neckcloth, marked I, one pair of broad blue furniture check, and two pair of tow cloth trowſers, one pair of ſhoes, all of which are lately new; alſo the following old, a pair of buckſkin breeches, two jackets, one red, the other green, without ſleeves, two pair of light blue yarn Germantown ſtockings, one pair of ſhoes, two check pocket handkerchiefs, a beaver hat, two pair of tow trowſers, a pair of braſs oval ſhoe buckles, one of which has a ſteel anchor and tongue, the other braſs, a large tow cloth wallet; he was ſent on an errand with a twenty dollar bill, which probably induced him to go off. Whoever apprehends him, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, paid by*

† PHILIP SYNG.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named *William Mullin*, about 16 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well ſet, freſh coloured, and ſtraight fair hair; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, half-worn, a light coloured lincey upper jacket, lined with blue and green ſtriped lincey, a lincey under jacket, new home made linen ſhirt, old tow trowſers, patched on both knees, half-worn ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and ſpeaks with a little of the brogue. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. Blair M'Clenachan, of Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. *Auguſt* 25, 1776. ‖ CHARLES WALKER.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on Friday, the 23d of Auguſt laſt, a large bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, with large hanging ears, he goes a little lame, occaſioned by the ſmith in ſhoeing, about 12 or 13 years old, a natural pacer, and trots but little. Whoever ſecures the horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Douglaſs townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

§ CASPER BOWMAN.

An ORDINANCE *for the Appointment of* JUSTICES *of the* PEACE *for the State of* PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that proper Officers of Juſtice be appointed, under the authority of the people only, and deriving no power whatever from the late conſtitution, *Be it therefore Ordained and Declared, and it is hereby Ordained and Declared by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the State of Pennſylvania, in General Convention met*, That David Rittenhouſe, Jonathan B. Smith, Owen Biddle, James Cannon, Timothy Matlock, Samuel Morris, the elder, Samuel Howell, Frederick Kuhl, Samuel Morris, the younger, Thomas Wharton, the younger, Henry Keppele, the younger, Joſeph Blewer, Samuel Mifflin, George Gray, John Bull, Henry Wynkoop, Benjamin Bartholomew, John Hubley, Michael Swoop, William Lyon, Daniel Hunter, Peter Rhoads, David Eſpy, John Weitzel, and John Moore, Eſquires, Members of the Council of Safety, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for this State.

And that Benjamin Franklin, John Dickenſon, George Bryan, James Young, James Biddle, John Morris the younger, Joſeph Parker, John Bayard, Sharp Delany, John Cadwallader, Joſeph Copperthwaite, Chriſtopher Marſhall the elder, Francis Gurney, Robert Knox, Matthew Clarkſon, William Coats, William Bali, Philip Bœhm, Francis Caſper Haſenclever, Thomas Cuthbert the elder, Moſes Bartram, Jacob Shreiner, Joſeph Moulder, Jonathan Paſchal, Benjamin Paſchal, Benjamin Harbenſon, Jacob Bright, Henry Hill, Samuel Aſhmead, Frederick Antis, Samuel Erwin, Alexander Edwards, Seth Quee, Samuel Potts, Rowland Evans, Charles Benſel, and Peter Evans, of the City and County of Philadelphia, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the City and County of Philadelphia.

And that Joſeph Hart, Richard Walker, Joſeph Kirkbride, John Wilkinſon, John Kidd, Robert Patterſon, John Clark, James Benezet, Samuel Smith, James M'Mullan, Theophilus Fouike, Joſhua Anderſon, George Wickart, and Thomas Long, of the County of Bucks, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Bucks.

And that Alexander Johnſton, William Clingen, Evan Evans, Richard Baker, John Sellers, Nicholas Fairlamb, John Jones, John Wilſon, William Heſlet, Iſrael Whalin, William Deney, Samuel Bond, and Robert Mendenhall, of the County of Cheſter, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Cheſter.

And that Emanuel Carpenter, Edward Shippen, William Henry, Michael Hubley, William Bauſman, Ludwig Lauman, James Bird, James Work, Timothy Green, John Thome, Moſes Irwin, John Ferree, Zaccheus Davis, David Jenkins, John Whitehill, James Clemſon, William Brown, James Murray, Robert Thompſon, Robert Barber, Thomas Whiteſide, Michael Bright, and Chriſtopher Wegman, of the County of Lancaſter, Eſqrs. are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Lancaſter.

And that Robert M'Pherſon, Martin Eichelberger, Samuel Edie, David M'Conaughy, Richard M'Caliſter, Henry Slagle, Matthew Dill, William Rankin, William Lees, William Baily, William Scott, William Smith, William M'Caſkey, Joſias Scott, Thomas Latta, William M'Clean, and John Mickle, the younger, of the County of York, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the County of York.

And that John Armſtrong, John Byers, John Reynolds, Jonathan Hoge, Robert Miller, George Robiſon, John Holmes, James Oliver, John Agnew, John Aliſon, James Maxwell, Samuel Lyon, William Brown, James Dunlap, John M'Clay, William Elliot, Matthew Henderſon, and Frederick Watt, of the County of Cumberland, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Cumberland.

And that James Read, Peter Spyker, Jacob Morgan, George Douglaſs, Mark Bird, Henry Chriſt, Balzar Gear, John Patton, Thomas Dundas, Chriſtopher Witman, Richard Tea, and Baſtian Levan, of the County of Berks, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Berks.

And that Robert Trail, Jacob Moory, Chriſtopher Wagoner, Henry Kooken, John Weitzell, Peter Traxler ſenior, Nicholas Dupui, Evan Morgan, Robert Forgeman, and Henry Barnet, of the County of Northampton, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Northampton.

And that Bernard Dougherty, William Proctor, George Wood, Abraham Cable, Thomas Smith, Thomas Coulter, Henry Lloyd, John Piper, Samuel Davidſon, William Latta, John Wilkins, William Tod, Benjamin Elliot, William Parker, Evan Shelby, David Jones, Henry Rhoads, William Johnſton, William M'Leavy, Gideon Ritchey, John Mellott, Edward Coomb, Hugh Davis, Matthew Patton, Robert Ramſey, Benjamin Bird, John Shaver, Samuel Thompſon, William Phillips, William Holliday the younger, Chales Ceſſna, John Mitchell, and Richard Brown, of the County of Bedford, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Bedford.

And that Samuel Hunter, James Potter, William MacClay, Robert Moodie, John Lowden, Benjamin Weiſer, John Fleming, Henry Antis, and John Simpſon, of the county of Northumberland, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the county of Northumberland.

And that Robert Hanna, William Lockray, Alexander M'Lean, Providence Mounts, Andrew M'Farlin, James Pollock, James Caval, Samuel Sloane, Thomas Scott, Michael Hufnagle, James Willſon, David Allen, Benjamin Davis, Philip Rogers, Joſeph Caldwell, James Wilkins, William Elliott, George Latimore, and Samuel Burns, of the County of Weſtmoreland, Eſquires, are hereby made, conſtituted and appointed Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Weſtmoreland.

And be it further ordained and declared, That the ſaid Juſtices, and every of them, ſhall have full power and authority to take acknowledgments of deeds, and cognizance of criminal offences, and breaches of the peace; and in caſes of petty larceny under Five Shillings to proceed to puniſhment.

And be it further ordained and declared, That the laws which were in uſe before the diſſolution of the late government ſhall be the rule of their proceedings, ſo far as the ſame may not be inconſiſtent with the oath or affirmation hereinafter directed to be taken and ſubſcribed, and that the ſtile of their precepts ſhall be in the name of the State of Pennſylvania.

And be it further ordained and declared, That the ſaid Juſtices, and every of them, before they reſpectively enter upon their office, do take and ſubſcribe the following oath or affirmation:

I do ſwear or affirm, that I do not hold myſelf bound to bear allegiance to George the Third, King of Great Britain, and that I will ſteadily and firmly, at all times, promote the moſt effectual means, according to my ſkill and knowledge, to oppoſe the tyrannical proceedings of the King and Parliament of Great Britain, againſt the United American States, and to ſupport a Government in this State on the Authority of the People only; and that as a Juſtice of the Peace, I will do every thing in that office to the beſt of my knowledge and abilities, conſiſtent with the freedom and Independence of this State.

And be it further ordained and declared, That the Members of the Council of Safety above-named do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before their Preſident for the time being, and that the Juſtices appointed for the City and County of Philadelphia do take and ſubſcribe the ſame oath or affirmation before Benjamin Franklin, John Dickinſon, Samuel Morris, Samuel Aſhmead and Alexander Edwards, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of Bucks do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Joſeph Hart, Joſeph Kirkbride, and John Kidd, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of Cheſter do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Richard Baker, and John Sellers, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of Lancaſter do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before William Henry, John Hubley, John Thome, and Moſes Erwin, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of York do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Martin Eichelberger, Samuel Edie, and William Smith, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of Cumberland do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Jonathan Hoge, John Holmes, John Aliſon, and Samuel Lyon, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of Berks do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before James Read, Peter Spyker, and Jacob Morgan, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of Northampton do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Robert Trail, and Henry Kooken, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of Bedford do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before George Wood, and David Eſpy, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of Northumberland do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Samuel Hunter, and James Potter, Eſquires, or one of them.

And that the Juſtices appointed for the County of Weſtmoreland do take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oath or affirmation before Robert Hanna, and Alexander M'Lean, Eſquires, or one of them.

And be it further ordained and declared, That the Juſtices of the reſpective counties ſhall have full power and authority, from time to time, when they ſhall think it neceſſary, to appoint goalers to take care of the ſeveral goals and priſons, and of the priſoners committed to them.

And be it further ordained and declared, That all Coroners, Conſtables, Overſeers of the Poor and Supervifors of the highways, who were lawfully in office at the time of or immediately before the diſſolution of the late government of this State, ſhall continue to exerciſe the powers, and perform the duties of their reſpective offices until a new appointment or future proviſion be made in ſuch caſe.

And be it further ordained and declared, That this Ordinance ſhall continue and remain in force, until altered or repealed by the future Legiſlature of this State, or by this Convention.

Paſſed in Convention September 3, 1776, and ſigned by their Order,

Atteſt, B. FRANKLIN, *Preſident.*

JOHN MORRIS, *jun. Secretary.*

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 24.

A correſpondent wiſhes ſome able hand would undertake to deſcribe General Lee's march from Boſton to Charleſtown, and would point out the remarkable circumſtances of his meeting General Clinton at New-York the day he arrived there; of his finding him in Hampton Road when he came to Virginia; of Clinton's leaving Cape-Fear juſt after his arrival in North-Carolina, and of his unlucky *meeting* at Fort-Sullivan. The world muſt have an high opinion of General Lee's activity and vigilance, when they read of his march of more than 1100 miles, and of the circumſtances attending it throughout; and Clinton himſelf muſt look on General Lee as his evil genius, thus haunting him along a coaſt of ſuch vaſt extent, and meeting him at laſt at *Philippi*.

Maſter Alex. Silvex, a little gentleman who was taken at Norfolk gathering ſtrawberries in a garden, and diſcharged, and again taken at Gwyn's Iſland, in the ſloop Lady Charlotte tender, and who is ſaid to be a relation of Captain Squire's, was put to ſchool in this city by order of the Council, and is now very happily ſituated.

A letter from Hillſborough, North-Carolina, dated Auguſt 1, informs us, that the Indians have committed ſome outrages on the frontiers of that province, have put to death many individuals, and murdered ſeveral families; but we hope their career is before this time ſtopped by ſome thouſands of the militia that were marching againſt them.

HARTFORD, *Auguſt 26.*

Laſt Saturday a number of gentlemen were brought to this town from New-York, where they were lately taken up on ſuſpicion of entertaining ſentiments unfriendly to the American States. We hear they are ſoon to ſet out for Norwich, where (for the preſent) they are deſired to remain.

Laſt Monday David Matthews, Eſq; Mayor of the city of New-York, was brought to this town from Litchfield, and on Friday returned, having obtained liberty to remain there, under the care of Capt. Moſes Seymour.

WATERTOWN, Auguſt 26.

Laſt week arrived at Newbury, a ſhip of about 350 tons burthen, taken by Capt. Newman. She was bound from Antigua for Liverpool.—Her cargo conſiſts of 450 hogſheads of ſugar, 50 hogſheads of rum, &c.

Laſt Wedneſday arrived at Portſmouth a prize ſhip of about 200 tons burthen, mounting 20 guns, 12 of which wood; ſhe was bound from the Bay of Honduras for London, laden with Mahogany and Logwood, and taken by the Hancock and Franklin privateers.

Yeſterday morning arrived ſafe in Marblehead, a prize ſhip from Jamaica, laden with ſugar, cotton, &c. She was chaſed in by the Milford frigate and another cruiſer ſo near, that one of their forts hull'd one of the enemy's veſſels. We have not heard by whom ſhe was taken.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.

Extract of a letter from Long-Iſland, Auguſt 28.

"Yeſterday's occurrences no doubt will be deſcribed to you various ways: I embrace this leiſure moment to give as ſatisfactory an account as I am able. A large body of the enemy that landed ſome time ſince on Long-Iſland, at the end of a beautiful plain, had extended their troops about ſix miles from the place of their firſt landing!—There were at this time eleven regiments of our troops poſted in different parts of the woods, between our lines and the enemy, through which they muſt paſs if they attempted any thing againſt us. Early in the morning our ſcouting parties diſcovered a large body of the enemy, both horſe and foot, advancing on the Jamaica road towards us; I was diſpatched to General Putnam, to inform him of it.—On my way back I diſcovered as I thought our battalion on a hill coming in, dreſſed in hunting ſhirts, and was going on to join them, but was ſtopped by a number of our ſoldiers, who told me they were the enemy in our dreſs—on this I prevailed on a ſerjeant and two men to halt and fire on them, which produced a ſhower of bullets, and we were obliged to retire.

"In the mean time the enemy with a large body penetrated through the woods on our right, and center or front, and about nine o'clock landed another body on their right, the whole ſtretching acroſs the fields and woods between our works and our troops, and ſending out parties, accompanied with light horſe, which harraſſed our ſurrounded and ſurpriſed new troops, who however ſold their lives dear: Our forces then made towards our lines, but the enemy had taken poſſeſſion of the ground before them by ſtolen marches. Our men broke through parties after parties, but ſtill found the enemy's thouſands before them. Col. Smallwood's, Atlee's and Hazlet's battalions, with General Stirling at their head, had collected on an eminence and made a good ſtand, but the enemy fired a field piece on them, and being greatly ſuperior in number obliged them to retreat into a marſh, and finding it out of their power to withſtand about 6000 men, they waded through the mud and water to a mill oppoſite them; their retreat was covered by the ſecond battalion which had got into our lines.—Col. Lutz's and the New-England regiments after this made ſome reſiſtance in the woods, but were obliged by ſuperior numbers to retire.

"Colonel Miles's and Broadhead's battalions, finding themſelves ſurrounded, determined to fight and run; they did ſo, and broke through Engliſh, Heſſians, &c. and diſperſed horſe, and at laſt came in with conſiderable loſs. Colonel Parry was early in the day ſhot through the head, encouraging his men. Eighty of our battalion came in this morning, having forced their way through the enemy's rear, and came round by way of Hell-gate; and we expect more, who are miſſing, will come in the ſame way."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, Auguſt 30.

"In a council of war held yeſterday, it was determined that our lines on Long-Iſland were not tenable, and therefore the council concluded to evacuate them.

"Lord Stirling and Gen. Sullivan are priſoners. Gen. Howe allowed Gen. Sullivan a flag, by which he informed us of this, and that he was politely treated."

Extract of a letter from an Officer in the Pennſylvania forces, dated New-York, Auguſt 31.

"I am but juſt come to this place, after a fatiguing time.—Laſt Tueſday morning, at daylight, we found the enemy beginning their march for our lines; we with our little army went out to oppoſe them, on which a bloody battle enſued; we were ſurrounded by them on all ſides, and had ſeveral times to fight our way through.—It was a continued battle from a town about three miles off, called Flat-Buſh, until we got into our lines.—We have loſt a great many men and officers—I cannot give you the particulars, but our men and officers fought nobly; we were overpowered by numbers. I cannot learn that we had more than 3000 men in the field, and they had at leaſt 20,000. Col. Miles and Col. Atlee were made priſoners in the engagement."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated Auguſt 31.

"You are no doubt ſurpriſed to hear of our ſudden retreat from Long-Iſland, but it was thought abſolutely eſſential from our ſituation: We were under a neceſſity of marching out and attacking them upon their own ground, or ſuffering ourſelves to have been ſtarved into a ſurrender.—Firſt, becauſe they were entrenching within 500 yards of our lines, which were very weak and incapable of withſtanding their heavy cannon, and our men, from their ſituation, began to grow very uneaſy; and ſecondly, becauſe their ſhipping might have run up the Eaſt River, and cut off our reſources of proviſions and every other neceſſary. The retreat was conducted with the greateſt ſecrecy, and by ſix o'clock in the morning we had every thing embarked. There never was a man that behaved better upon the occaſion than General Waſhington; he was on horſe back the whole night, and never left the ferry ſtairs till he had ſeen the whole of his troops embarked."

By letters from New-York we learn, that the Court Martial have ſentenced Col. Zedwitz to be broke, and rendered incapable of holding any military office, but we do not hear that the ſentence has been confirmed by the General.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Royal Savage, in Lake Champlain, dated Auguſt 21, 1776.

"To-morrow (wind and weather permitting) we ſail towards St. John's, where we muſt ſoon expect to come to action. Our fleet conſiſts of 1 ſloop, 3 ſchooners, 4 galleys, and 7 gondaloes, the whole well officered and manned, and under command of General Arnold. If we meet the enemy, doubt not but we ſhall ſupport our charge."

On Monday, the 19th ult. was held at Dover, for the county of Kent, an election for Repreſentatives in Convention for the ſaid county, when the following Gentlemen were elected, viz. *Thomas Collins, Charles Ridgely, James Sykes, Richard Baſſet, Jacob Stout, John Cook, Samuel Weſt, John Clarke, Thomas White, Richard Lockwood.*

IN CONGRESS, Auguſt 28, 1776.

Reſolved, That there be an Inſpector or Inſpectors ſufficiently qualified to judge the goodneſs of gun-powder, who ſhall examine every caſk of gun-powder manufactured, or to be purchaſed on account of the United States, by the moſt approved method of aſcertaining the quality of gun-powder, the ſaid Inſpector or Inſpectors to receive one eighth part of a dollar for every hundred weight of powder he or they ſhall ſo examine.

That no gun-powder be received into the public magazine, for the uſe of the United States of America, or delivered for the powder mills for that purpoſe, but ſuch as have been approved of by the public Inſpectors, as to its quickneſs in firing, ſtrength, dryneſs, and other neceſſary qualities.

That the Inſpector mark each caſk approved with the

letters U. S. A. and such other marks as are necessary to distinguish the several sorts of gun-powder.

That every maker of gun-powder, mark every cask in which he shall pack his gun-powder with the first letters of his name.

That gun-powder be put into no cask, but such as are well seasoned and dry.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Legislatures of the several States of America, to cause suitable Inspectors to be appointed to examine and determine the quality of all gun-powder manufactured within their jurisdiction, and that no person be allowed to vend any gun-powder manufactured in any of the States of America, unless the same, in the judgment of such Inspector, shall be of sufficient quality; and to make such laws for executing this, or any other regulations for promoting the manufacture of good gun-powder, as to them may seem most convenient.

That the Continental Agents be impowered and required to inspect or appoint some suitable person or persons to inspect all gun-powder, manufactured or purchased in, or imported into the respective States wherein they reside, on account of the United States, except in those States where an Inspector is appointed by Congress.

By Order of the Congress,
JOHN HANCOCK, *President*.

" *Sir*, *Augusta*, *July* 3, 1776.

" I take the liberty of inclosing your Excellency the copies of two depositions which came by express from Major Williamson yesterday, likewise a copy of an intercepted letter from Henry Stuart, to the frontier inhabitants of North-Carolina and Virginia.

" I am afraid the emissaries of government have at last accomplished their hellish designs with the Cherokees, yet I believe they may have mis-timed matters, as I hope we shall be able to give them a good drubbing before they can get assistance from the King's troops or any other nation.

" Last night Major Williamson had upwards of a thousand men embodied, and in a few days expect to have five, when they intend marching immediately into their nation. Should this happen, your Excellency will doubtless see the necessity of having some force on the frontiers of this province. I shall order the draught that has been made of this regiment to Broad River and Ogechee as soon as possible, but not to go over the line till I receive your Excellency's orders, which I shall wait for with impatience. I shall likewise be glad to know how far we are to act in concert with the Carolinians, or if we are only to guard our own frontiers. I have not heard from the Creeks for some time past. The last accounts were favourable. I mentioned to your Excellency some time ago our intention of carrying two Indians to Ninety-Six, which I did; they saw a poor fellow suffer death, and we have since sent them off to their nation, perfectly satisfied. I am, with due respect, your Excellency's very humble servant, R. RAE."

To his Excellency A. Bullock, Esq;

" *South-Carolina, Ninety-six district.*

" Personally appeared Aaron Smith, son of Captain Aaron Smith, of Little River, in the said district, planter, who being duly sworn maketh oath, that, this morning about daybreak, a number of Indians, about eight or ten in number, came to his father's house, and killed him and Lorick Smith his son, and fired upon him and his brother who made their escape, and that he believes all the rest of the family are killed.

(Signed.) AARON SMITH."

Sworn before me this first day of July, 1776, 8 *o'clock in the morning.*

(Copy.) JOHN PURVES, J. P.

N. B. This Little River is in South-Carolina, six miles from the Indian land.

South-Carolina, Ninety-six district.

" Before me, John Purves, one of the Justices of the Peace for said district, personally appeared David Shettroe, of Keowee, who being duly sworn, maketh oath that yesterday morning, about a quarter of an hour before the first cock crew, two Indians came to his house on the river bank, near fort Prince George, and called to him to get up, which he did and opened the door, when they came in and asked for water, which he gave them. The youngest of the two, named the Glass, desired him to make some fire that they might see; the other named the Tarapin; as he went up to the chimney to blow up the fire, the Glass laid hold of him, and told him he was his slave, it was very bad times, the white people were going to break out, and he should not run away from him; then the Tarapin stepped up to an old man named William M'Teer, who was lying on the floor, and told him he was his slave, and must go along with him. They drove this deponent and M'Teer before them until they came to the house of Mr. James Holmes in Keowee, where he saw a great number of the Lower Towns Cherokee Indians, where they had taken Mr. Holmes and his wife and a white child prisoners; also Thomas Holmes, John Lammas and his wife, and two of their children (boys) and a man that had gone from Enoree on business. That while he staid there they also brought one John Garrick, and a man that came from Rocky run, prisoners. That the Indians took all Mr. Holmes's effects, drank as much rum as they chose, and then stove a hogshead, and let the rum that was in it run out; that about dawn of day the Indians drove all the white people out of the house, and sent a party up the river with them to guard them, except this deponent, who staid and saw them plunder Mr. Holmes's house. The fellow who took this deponent prisoner gave him two deerskins, told him to make shoes for himself, to walk over the hills to Mr. Cameron, for he must go with him there; that during his confinement one Ratcliffe, a white man, kept riding about among the Indians, laughing and scoffing at the prisoners; that an Indian fellow told him, when in confinement, that George Parris, a half breed, was gone down to acquaint the King's people over Saluda to come to join the Indians, to help and to fight for the King; that the Indian, who pretended to be this deponent's master, sending him to hunt a horse for him to ride, about two hours before sunset yesterday, he made his escape from them; farther that he saw them bring several guns, pipe hatchets, and sundry other effects, the property of Edward Wilkinson, Esq; to the house where he was taken, and that he was in the employ of Edward Wilkinson, Esq; and that he cannot write. *Signed.* his
DAVID † SHETTROE.
mark.

Sworn before me this 30th day of June, 1776.
JOHN PURVES, J. P

" *Gentlemen*,

" Some time ago Mr. Cameron and myself wrote you a letter by Mr. Thomas, and enclosed you a talk we had with the Indians respecting the purchase which is reported you lately made of them on the river Wattaga, Nolichuckey, &c. We are since informed that you are under great apprehensions of the Indians doing mischief immediately; but it is not the desire of his Majesty to set his friends and allies the Indians on his liege subjects, therefore, whoever you are, that are willing to join his Majesty's forces, as soon as they arrive at the Cherokee nation, by repairing to the King's standard, shall find protection, and their families, and be free from all danger whatever; yet, that his Majesty's officers may be certain which of you are willing to take up arms in his Majesty's just right, I have thought fit to recommend it to you, and every one that is desirous of preventing inevitable ruin to themselves and families, immediately to subscribe a written paper, acknowledging their allegiance to his Majesty King George, and that they are ready and willing, whenever called on, to appear in arms in defence of the British rights in America, which paper, as soon as it is signed, send to me by some safe hand. Should any of the inhabitants be desirous of knowing how they are to be kept free from every kind of insult or danger, inform them that his Majesty will immediately land an army in West Florida, march them through the Creek to the Chickasaw nation, where five hundred warriors from each nation are to join them, and then come by Chote, who have promised their assistance, and then to take possession of the frontiers of North-Carolina and Virginia; at the same time that his Majesty's forces make a diversion on the sea coast of those provinces. If any of the inhabitants have any beef, cattle, flour, pork or horses to spare, they shall have a good price for them, by applying to us as soon as his Majesty's troops are embodied.

I am, yours, &c.
HENRY STUART."

Wattaga.

This day Nathan Read came before me one of the Justices of Wattaga, and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that a stranger came up to Charles Roberson's gate yesterday evening, who he was he did not know, and delivered a letter, a true copy of which is above. JOHN CARTER.

Sworn before me the 19th May, 1776.
Attest. JAMES SMITH.

Extract of a letter from Charlestown (South-Carolina) July 21, 1776.

" You are undoubtedly informed before this that that detestable villain Stewart has prevailed upon the Cherokees to take up the hatchet against our countrymen, this however does not in the least intimidate us. Our people march forth against the savages with all the alacrity and chearfulness you can conceive, and with a full determined resolution to extirpate the whole tribe. The damage done to us by them is yet trifling. A number of the heads of the Tories in this province, when they heard of the breaking out of the Indians, wrote to our Governor, and told him that they never dreamt the King would descend to such low and diabolical designs, that they were now willing to do every thing in their power to assist their brethren in America.—These are men of influence on the frontiers, and will be very useful against the Indians."

July 27. " In a little brush with the Indians the other day, our people were successful, killed, wounded and took prisoners a considerable number. Colonel M'Intosh, of Georgia, with a party of his regiment, went out a few days ago to reconnoitre the situation of the two young Wrights, who are posted on St. Mary's river, which separates Florida from Georgia. When he came within two miles of their fort, he was fired on from an out post of theirs, our Colonel returned the fire, killed one and took nine prisoners, upon which the fort fired an alarm gun; the man of war below hearing this, immediately detached a barge with a Lieutenant and 9 men, all these the Colonel thought proper to seize upon.—In the brig lately taken here with Highlanders on board was found about £ 600 sterling worth of goods.

July 31. " The is now an expedition determined on to Florida, where the enemy have about 1000 men posted at St. Augustine."

Philadelphia, September 2, 1776.

IN compliance with the resolves of Convention of the twenty-fourth and twenty-eighth of August last, impowering the Committee of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia to distribute the salt belonging to Joshua Fisher and Sons, and Stephen and Joseph Shewell, in equal proportions between the City and Counties of this State according to their reputed numbers.

—The PUBLIC are therefore informed that persons properly authorized will attend on Wednesday the 4th instant, and from day to day, between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and six in the evening, until the whole is disposed of, at the different stores on Fisher's wharff, in Southwark, and Shewell's stores near Market-street wharff——The following proportions are adopted for the city and counties of this State, viz.

For the City of Philadelphia, 279 bush. fine 98½ coarse salt

County of Philadelphia	300	ditto	106
County of Bucks	166		58½
County of Chester	269		95
County of Lancaster	353		125
County of York	303		107
County of Cumberland	303		107
County of Berks	300		106
County of Northampton	208		73
County of Bedford	141½		50
County of Northumberl.	141½		50
County of Westmoreland	236		83

1059 bushels appearing to be in the hands of Stephen and Joseph Shewell, and 3000 in the hands of Joshua Fisher and Sons, allowing for wastage, &c. to be paid for when delivered, at the price of 7s. 6d. for Shewell's, and 3s. per bushel for the fine salt, and it is expected that all persons, coming from the several Counties in this State for their proportions, will produce an order for the same signed by the Chairman of the County Committee.

The several Printers of News-Papers are desired to insert the above.

A FULLER IS WANTED.

A MAN that understands the business of Fulling in all its branches, can have employment, by hireing himself by the month, or else rent the Fulling Mill of the subscriber upon reasonable terms. Said mill lyeth in Maguntsky, upon a constant stream of water called Little Eky, and has plenty of business. The subscriber should be glad if a fuller would apply, the sooner the better, as there is already a good deal of work upon hand. For farther information enquire of John Klotz, at the Seven Stars, Philadelphia, or the owner,

‡ NICHOLAS KLOTZ.

WAS FOUND in the possession of a certain *William Caldwell*, a dark BROWN HORSE, about twelve years old, about 14 hands high or better, supposed to be stolen, trots, paces and gallops, he has a white spot on his left shoulder and another on his right under his mane; whoever has lost the horse, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to Edward Stroud, tavern-keeper, at the sign of the Lime Kiln, in Fifth-street, corner of Spruce-street.

N. B. Otherwise he will be sold in 3 weeks after this date according to law. † *September* 2.

VENDUE at WILLIAM ADCOCK's next Wednesday the 11th instant at 1 o'clock, at the usual place, the upper end of Second street, will be exposed to Sale, a variety of GOODS suitable to the season, viz.

SUPERFINE Coatings, frizes, broad cloths and macaroni velvets, silk breeches pieces, shalloons, Hancock and Washington handkerchiefs, printed jacket patterns and corded dimities, checks, allopeens, bombazeens and collar velvets, camblets, worsted shag and worsted stockings and mitts, a few elegant japanned tea treas, plate covers and waiters, silk and worsted knee garters, gimps and fringes, razors of the best quality, womens and mens gloves and mitts, a large quantity of twist, mohair and metal buttons, bindings, ferrets, tapes, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Adcock proposes continuing his Vendue weekly as usual; and those who please to favour him with their commands, may depend on his best endeavours to give satisfaction. Goods received at his dwelling house either for public or private sale, at the south east corner of Second and Market-streets. †

WAS LOST, on Monday the 2d inst. about noon, between this city and the Four Mile Stone, on the Wissahickon road, a short heavy KEY of an iron chest; whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers, shall have Four Dollars reward. *Philadelphia, Sept.* 3. *

TO be SOLD by the Subscriber at public vendue, on the 26th day of next month, the two following plantations situate in the township of Goshen, in Chester county. One of the said plantations is pleasantly situate on a public road which leads from Philadelphia to Lancaster; there is on said place, a large convenient stone dwelling house, a kitchen, a good barn a bearing apple orchard and other fruit trees; the said plantation contains 120 acres of land, 20 of which is meadow, and near as much more may be made, the plough land good, and a sufficient quantity of wood land; also one fourth undivided part of a saw-mill belonging thereto. The other plantation is situate near the above said tract, containing 150 acres of land, with a sufficient quantity of wood land, about 50 acres of meadow; there is erected on said place a good log dwelling-house and barn, and other out houses, a young bearing orchard, &c. but as they would best recommend themselves, it is desired that those who have a mind to purchase would view them before the day of sale. The payments will be made easy, and an indisputable title given, by

August 29. † SAMUEL PHIPPS.

N. B. The Vendue will be held at 1 o'clock on said day, at the dwelling house of said Phipps, living near the said premises, who will shew them to any that may apply.

Philadelphia Barracks, September 3, 1776.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED from my company of the Eighth Battalion of Lancaster county, commanded by Col. PETER GRUBB, the following persons, viz. *Christian Slough, Daniel Steaver, George Foltz, Adam Stier, Peter Miller* and *Valentine Petry*, all Germans, living in Carnarvon and Brecknock townships, Lancaster county. Whoever apprehends any of the above mentioned deserters, and brings them to my company, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, and all reasonable charges, paid by

† HENRY WEAVER, Captain.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living at White-clay Creek Landing, Newcastle county, on the 29th or 30th ult. a dark bay or light brown GELDING, about 15 hands high, shod before, in good order, has a switch tail, paces a good travel, very easy to the rider, carries middling well, can trot, but seldom does under the saddle, is a very good natured creature, of steady courage, his mane hangs on the off side, not remembered that he has any white about him, but believed his fetlocks are trimmed. Whoever secures the said horse, so that I may have him again, shall receive the above reward if stolen, and if not stolen, the sum of Three Pounds, with reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

‡ DANIEL BYRNES.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lower-Merion township, Philadelphia county, TWO STRAY HORSES, the one an iron roan, about 15 hands high; the other a small bay, with a star in his forehead, on the 28th day of August last. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

‡ JOHN SMITH.

ONE DOLLAR Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Water-street, near the Salutation, Philadelphia, an apprentice lad, named *Jacob Able*, by trade a Taylor, about 5 feet high, of a dark complexion, about 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers. Whoever takes up the said lad, and brings him home, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM STOOTS. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in St. George's Hundred, a Negroe Man named CUFF, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, had on and took with him two tow shirts, 1 fine linen ditto, 2 pair of trowsers, 1 tow, the other striped linen much worn, a light blue coat mixt with red, a snuff coloured coat, velvet jacket, with clear buttons, a pair of light coloured knit pattern breeches; he is remarkably full eyed, and long hair. Whoever secures said Negroe, so that his master may get him again, shall have Eight Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

September 1. ‡ WILLIAM READ.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, an indented servant woman, called Margaret Collins, *aged above 30 years, remarkably large, fond of company and drink, and very impertinent and talkative when in liquor; had on, and took with her, a red striped lincey short gown and petticoat, a man's beaver hat and shoes, three shirts and two pair of trowsers, one pair checked. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that her master may get her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

Sept. 3, 1776. ‖ JOHN DOUGLAS.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Second-street, Philadelphia, a German servant man, named Christian Signetz, about 45 years of age, is about 5 feet four inches high, short grey hair, curls a little, his clothes are an old brown coat, two pair of striped trowsers, a pair of leather breeches, an old fashioned hat, a pair of shoes, and a pair of square brass buckles, also a pair of stockings of a redish colour, and walks with his toes pretty much in, talks German and English, says he can talk Indian, was in Canada, and was a butcher. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 2, 1776. † JOSEPH CAUFFMAN.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, in West Cain, Chester county, a native Irish servant man, named Peter Moore, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, sandy coloured hair, with freckled and pimpled face, stoops forward in his walk; had on, an old cloth jacket, of a brownish colour, the fore skirts longer than the hind parts, and mended up the breast with a large piece of the same cloth, a hemp shirt and tow trowsers, patched, a silk handkerchief, of a red ground, with white spots, old felt hat, with a hole in it, old shoes, lately mended, with strings in them, and a great quantity of pegs in both heels and soals; he also took with him an old great coat broken in the sleeves and other parts; it is supposed he took a bridle with him. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him to the subscriber, near the sign of the Waggon, on Lancaster road, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

Sept. 2, 1776. † MICHAEL BALDRIDGE.

WAR OFFICE, Philadelphia, Auguſt 28, 1776.

AS there is the moſt preſſing neceſſity for all the troops, without exception, who are now in Philadelphia, on their way to the camp, to march to Amboy, in the State of New-Jerſey, it is hereby moſt earneſtly requeſted, that they do immediately proceed, without waiting for farther ſupplies of arms or any other matter or thing, as care will be taken to furniſh them when they arrive at camp. RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

In COUNCIL *of* SAFETY, *Philadelphia, Auguſt* 30, 1776.

Reſolved, That the Commanding officers of the militia, who have returned from camp with their troops, be required to deliver into the hands of Mr. Robert Towers, Commiſſary, all ſuch arms and accoutrements belonging to this ſtate, as may be in their poſſeſſion; in order that the ſame may be put into the hands of ſuch Aſſociators who are not provided, and ready to march into New-Jerſey. The expence of ſuch collections will be diſcharged by this board. *Extract from the Minutes,*

JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

In COUNCIL *of* SAFETY *for the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *Philadelphia, Auguſt* 30, 1776.

Whereas ſome deſigning ill diſpoſed perſons have ſpread falſe reports, that the number of troops now in New-Jerſey is too great, that many are in conſequence diſcharged by the Generals, and that there is not any occaſion to forward the troops who have not yet been at camp.

The Council therefore, to fruſtrate the deſigns of ſuch perſons, and to haſten the march of the Aſſociators to the camp in Jerſey, make known, that there is an immediate neceſſity for the Aſſociators to haſten their march to the ſaid camp with all expedition, and pay no regard to any reports which do not come from this Council or other proper authority.

By order of the Council,

SAMUEL MORRIS, Chairman.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 27, 1776.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED from Lieutenant John Clark, in Colonel Hand's Regiment of Riflemen, the following perſons, viz. *William Kelley*, an Iriſhman, wears his own hair, black and curls a little, about 5 feet 9 inches high; had on, and took with him, a brown jacket, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, with a felt hat, which he wears cocked behind; he often affects to ſpeak like a Quaker, and is a well made fellow. *William M'Noon*, an Iriſhman, of a ſandy complexion, ſhort hair; had on, and took with him, a light coloured cloth coat, tow trowſers, an old felt hat, ſlouched, about 5 feet 7 inches high. *Michael Daily*, an Iriſh lad, about 19 years of age, black hair, tied, pale thin viſaged; had on, and took with him, a nankeen coat, almoſt white, red breeches, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes, and a half-worn hat, which he wears ſlouched. And *William Toliver*, a Marylander, about 6 feet high, a very talkative fellow, ſays his father lives near General Waſhington's, is a great liar, and wears his own black hair ſhort and buſhy; had on, and took with him, a half-worn hunting ſhirt, old hat, cocked behind, a light coloured coat, two jackets, one of which is green, and laced round the edges with yellow narrow lace. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Deſerters in any goal, where they may be had in Pennſylvania, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Shillings for each. JOHN CLARK, junior, Lieutenant in

‖ 7 ſ 6. 1ſt Continental Regiment of foot.

*** It is probable they may have enliſted to go on board ſome of the privateers now fitting out in this city. All officers and ſoldiers are requeſted to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid perſons.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the commons of Carliſle, about the firſt of July laſt, a flea-bitten grey MARE, 8 or 9 years old, paces and trots, about 15 hands high, ſhe has a ſpot about the bigneſs of a dollar on her off thigh near a mulberry colour, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſhod before, her mane trimmed with a comb on one ſide; ſhe is remarkably high on her withers. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get her again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward; if ſtolen, for the mare and thief, EIGHT DOLLARS reward, if the thief be brought to juſtice and convicted; with reaſonable charges if ſaid mare be brought to WILLIAM HOLMES, in Carliſle.

§ ROBERT GORDON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion townſhip, on the 26th of Auguſt laſt, a dark bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be about 5 or 6 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, has two white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

† FREDERICK BICKING.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Millford, Bucks county, the 8th of Auguſt laſt, a black COW, a two years old STEER, and a two years old HEIFER. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN FRIES. §

Philadelphia, September 2, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcribers, on the 15*th of laſt month, TWO COWS; the one a dark brown, with ſome white in her forehead, has loſt one of her horns, but there is another grown in its ſtead, not quite ſo large; ſhe was near calving and may have calved by this time. The other is a long and large cow, red and white ſpotted, gives milk only out of three teats. Whoever takes up the ſaid cows, and brings them to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* REINHARD KAHMER, *Brewer, in Brewers-Alley, or* MARGARET STEINE, *in Vine-ſtreet.* †

Publiſhed Weekly, in *Engliſh* and *German*,

The MINUTES of the CONVENTION for the *State* of *Pennſylvania*,

By HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-ſtreet.

CHOICE *JESUITS* BARK, OPIUM, and *SPANISH* FLIES, lately imported, and to be ſold at the Bar of the Indian King, Market-ſtreet. As the above excellent Drugs are ſcarce at this Time, to accommodate a greater Number of the Gentlemen of the Faculty, the Bark will be ſold in Quantities from one to ſix Pounds; the Opium and *Spaniſh* Flies from two to four Ounces. §

Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, Pequea, Auguſt 20, 1776.

WAS FOUND, by the ſubſcriber, the 23d day of December laſt paſt, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, a Silver WATCH, with a Silver face. Any perſon proving his propeity to ſaid watch, and paying the charges of advertiſing, may have her again, by applying to

† JOHN CLEMPSON.

Lower-Dublin, Philadelphia County, Auguſt 20, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, laſt night, a red roan HORSE, natural pacer, carries low, about 15 years old, unſhod, 15 hands high, in pretty good order, and is a horſe of dull ſpirits. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges; or Forty Shillings for the horſe only; paid by

‡ SAMUEL JONES.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 28, 1776.

LINEN to be ſold at the Manufactory, in Union-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets. The beſt Price will be given for any Quantity of clean ſwingled FLAX at ſaid Factory. *N. B.* SPINNERS of FLAX may have conſtant Employment, and the beſt Price. ¶

Frankford, Auguſt 26, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of REBECCA M'VEAGH, late of Oxford, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts to ISAIAH WORRELL, Executor. §

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty for taking cognizance of and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made purſuant to the reſolves of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port, will be held at the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 14th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day; then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Lambert Weeks, Commander of the ſhip of war called the Repriſal, againſt the ſchooner or veſſel called the Peter, burthen about eighty tons, lately commanded by John Muckelns, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe. To the end and intent, that the owner or owners of the ſaid ſchooner and cargoe, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,

† ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, ſome time ſince warned the Public not to credit my wife, JANE BROWN, on my account: This is to certify that the above was done in a paſſion, and that I hereby revoke the ſame, being heartily ſorry for ſo doing. *Auguſt* 27, 1776. GABRIEL BROWN. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Salt-petre Works of this State, in the city of Philadelphia, a ſorrel HORSE, about 9 years old, his mane and tail of a lighter colour, he is 14½ hands high, ſhod all round, has been uſed to the draught, trots and canters well, and paces a ſmall travel. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and delivers him to Mr. PETER DEHAVEN, in this city, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges. ¶

York Goal, Auguſt 5, 1776.

LAST week was committed to my cuſtody, a dark coloured Mulattoe, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrong and well made, aged 24 years in December laſt; he ſays he is a freeman, that his name is Jacob Johnſton, his mother's name was Darcus Perkins, at Accomack, in Virginia, that ſhe was a white woman, that Mr. Thomas Kirkly, in Kent, and Doctor Ridgley, in Dover, know him to be a freeman, that he laboured in that county about three months, in the ſpring 1775, *from thence he moved to Coneſtogoe, worked with John and Joſeph Miller, from thence to William Read in this county, where he was taken up, &c.*

Alſo Thomas Gathen, who ſaith he run from Lee Maſters, at Little-Pipe-Creek Furnace, Maryland.

Their maſters, if they have any, are hereby deſired to come and take them away, in four weeks from the date hereof, or they will be diſpoſed of to pay their fees.

¶ MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goaler.

Weſt-Pennſborough townſhip, Auguſt 5, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, 7 miles above Carliſle, an Iriſh ſervant Girl, named Catharine Lindon, much pock-marked, a thick chunky girl, with her hair tied, and it is almoſt black; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be with child; had on, and took with her, one petticoat, with red, black and white ſtripes, one fine ſhift, one bed ſheet, one white linen bed gown, one ſtriped ditto, ſhalf-worn ſhoes, and perhaps other clothes that are not yet miſſed. Whoever ſecures ſaid girl, ſo as the owner may get her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT DARLINTON. ¶

Salem, Auguſt 12, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on Thurſday laſt, a lad, about ſixteen years of age, who ſays he belongs to one William Cawhorn, living in Cheſter county. His maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for the ſame, in three weeks from this date.

¶ JOSEPH HAYNES, Goaler.

Auguſt 14, 1776.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, this morning, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, an indented Iriſh ſervant boy, named *Michael Cavenagh*, 16 or 17 years old, of a dark complexion, down look, dark brown hair, large eyebrows, walks ſtooping, and is a little knock kneed; had on, when he went away, an orange coloured home made cloth jacket, old white ticken trowſers, old felt hat, with ſmall round holes in the crown, and good ſhoes, with braſs buckles. He has a ſcar of an axe on the inſide of his right ankle. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN RIGHTER. ¶

Carliſle, Auguſt 14, 1776.

AS the partnerſhip between JOHN and WILLIAM HOMES is now ended, all perſons indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, either by bond or book-account, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment. There are a few goods upon hand, which will be ſold cheap for ready money. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

A COMPLETE TUTOR FOR THE FIFE, comprehending the firſt Rudiments of Muſic, and of that Inſtrument, in an eaſy familiar Method. To which is annexed, beſides the Fife Duty, and the uſual Collection of Leſſons, Airs and Marches, in the Engliſh Edition, a Variety of new favourite ones never before printed. ¶

Kent County, on Delaware, July 12, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 5th inſtant, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf *Moſes Graves*, 30 years of age, about 6 feet 1 inch high, ſlender made, thin viſage, ſmooth face; had on, and took with him, a pale blue coat, only faced, a red coating veſt, lined with flannel, it is too large for him, two ſhirts, and two pair of trowſers, almoſt new flax and tow, one white ſhirt and ſtock, new ſhoes, and cotton ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY STEVENS. ¶

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, on the 7th of July inſt. in Lancaſter county, near Wright's ferry, a young man, named *John Reordan*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; ſerved part of his time in Kent county, on Delaware; has dark brown hair, and wears it tied; had with him, when he went away, a tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, not bleached, a hemp linen ditto, a white cotton jacket, a large wool hat, not much wore, a pair of old ſhoes with braſs buckles, a ſickle and a chopping axe; it is likely he will change his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid *John Reordan* in York or Lancaſter goal, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JACOB KAGEY. ¶

Juſt publiſhed (price One Shilling and Three-pence) and to be ſold at DELLAP's Book-ſhop, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, three doors above Strawberry Alley.

A CURIOUS LOOKING-GLASS for the AMERICANS: containing reflections of a few friends of the country upon ſeveral circumſtantial points, in a conference between Sandy, Paddy, Simon, Jonathan and the Parſon, delivered by way of dialogue, wherein is ſhewn the difference between the farmer and the trader, concerning the preſent ſtate of affairs, and alſo how far it ſeems conſiſtent with Chriſtianity for the Chriſtian to uſe the rational and reaſonable means of preſervation, and ſetting forth what might be thought the cauſe of thoſe grievances which the country ſeems to labour under at preſent: With ſome few ſelect obſervations on the matter, with remarks to the people of Philadelphia: Large allowance will be made to thoſe who buy by the dozen. To be had at the ſame place, Simes's Military Guide, 2 vols. Joſephus, 4 vols. Leland's Hiſtory of Ireland, 4 vols. Tatler, 4 vols. Roderick Random, 2 vols. Cook's Voyages, Juliet Grenville, Amorous Buck, Abelard and Eloiſa, Jeſt Books, &c. Alſo, Turlington's Balſam of Life, Medical Cephalic Snuff, Eſſence for the tooth-ach, tooth-powder and tincture for the gums, and ſome excellent Stoughton's cordial elixir for the ſtomach, printed directions for uſing the above medecines, writing-paper, &c. &c. and pocket-books by retail and wholeſale. ‡

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 20th day of July inſtant, a dark grey HORSE, about 13½ hands high, about 4 years old, is ſhod before, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ PHILIP WELLS, Blackſmith.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pittſgrove townſhip, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on Sunday, the 21*ſt day of July, a ſervant man, named* William Blackmore, *about* 5 *feet* 7 *or* 8 *inches high, ſhort light hair, is knock-kneed, and turns his toes out in his walk; he came from the Weſt of England, and talks upon that dialect, is very talkative and impudent, and inclines to ſwear, fond of company, and apt to get in liquor; has a large ſcar in the half of his leg, occaſioned by a ſcald; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, without ſleeves or lining, old buckſkin breeches, broke before, coarſe thread ſtockings, old ſhoes, an old fine ſhirt, a half-worn beaver hat, ſcolloped and cocked up (which he ſtole) he had with him a tow and linen ſhirt, alſo an iron collar round his neck, on one ſhank of which was marked I. H. and on the other W. B. he covers it with his ſhirt, but may eaſily be diſcovered; it is likely he will change his name, as he has done before; it is expected he will endeavour to get on board ſome of the king's ſhips, as he is a great tory. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought home, by*

July 21, 1776. ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, and all gentlemen of the army and navy are requeſted not to enliſt him. The ſubſcriber loſt, on Monday laſt, either in Philadelphia, or on the road to Salem, a ſilver tipt ſhagreen caſe, with 5 *lancets; any perſon that may find the ſame, and will deliver it to Mr.* Benjamin Davids, *in Philadelphia, or Mr.* William Eldridge, *in Glouceſter county, or the ſubſcriber* I. H. *ſhall receive Half a Dollar reward.*

WAS FOUND on Lancaſter road, between the Croſs-keys and the King's-arms, a cloſe bodied broad cloth coat, lined with durant. Whoever applies at the fulling-mill at the bridge on Brandywine, in Eaſt Caln, and pay the coſt of this advertiſement, may have it again. *July* 23, †

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

DESERTED from Capt. SAMUEL SHAW's Company of Marines, belonging to one of the Continental Frigates, ANGUS CAMMERON, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, with ſhort black hair, curled behind, a little pock marked, about 30 years of age; it is ſaid he liſted in Capt. Craig's company of Lancaſter militia. Whoever apprehends ſaid deſertor, and ſecures him in this city, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

FRANKLIN REID, 1ſt Lieut.

ANY Perſon who underſtands CASTING and FINISHING CANNON, by applying to HENRY HOWARD, at Northampton Furnace, about ten Miles from Baltimore-Town, in the Province of Maryland, will meet with great Encouragement. *Baltimore, Auguſt* 5, 1776. ¶

WANTED,

AN active healthy NEGROE LAD, who can be well recommended for his Honeſty and Sobriety, and underſtands Cooking, or is willing to be taught to cook. Any Perſon having ſuch an One to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer by applying to the PRINTERS hereof.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Thurſday night, the 9th of Auguſt inſtant, from Ezekiel Roſe's paſture, at Belmont, in Huntordon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, near Coryell's Ferry, a cheſtnut ſorrel MARE, about 14 hands high, trots and gallops, but paces none, one of her hind hoofs white on the inſide of the leg, ſhod before, ſhoes are ſteel corked, and branded with the letters M. L. ſhe is in good order, and about nine years old. Whoever takes the above mare and thief, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have SIX POUNDS reward, or for the mare only, THREE POUNDS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by EZEKIEL ROSE. ¶

PENNSYLVANIA, ſſ. *Auguſt* 1, 1776.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Committee of Aſſembly, appointed to audit and ſettle the Public Accompts, will meet at the State-Houſe, on the 12th Day of this inſtant Auguſt, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, to attend that Buſineſs, and intend to proceed on the ſame, by Adjournments from Day to Day, until the whole is finiſhed. The Truſtees of the General Loan-Office, the ſeveral County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, and all others concerned, are therefore deſired to have their reſpective Accompts prepared for Examination and Adjuſtment, at the Time and Place aforeſaid.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 10, 1776.

WHEREAS ſince the return of the ſubſcriber from New-York and Amboy, he is informed that ſome ill-diſpoſed malicious perſons, in his abſence, with a view to injure his character, have reported he had made his eſcape from Philadelphia, in order, as well to evade being brought to open and condign puniſhment, and to avoid the public reſentment on account of the eſcape made by a certain Moſes Kirkland from the new goal of this city and county ſome time paſt, as to avoid being impeached by a certain Arthur Thomas, who was lately confined in the ſaid goal. Theſe are therefore to inform thoſe ſlanderers that he is now returned to Philadelphia, from whence he went on buſineſs, in virtue of a paſs or permit from the proper officer; and, in juſtice to his character, calls in this public manner on thoſe perſons and their abettors to make good their malicious charges, if any cauſe they have, ingenuouſly aſſuring ſuch ſcoundrels, and every of them, that as ſoon as he ſhall be able to trace the report ſo as to fix it with any juſtice on any reporter or reporters thereof, or their abettors, he will adminiſter to him and them that uſeful remedy, the juſt demerit of malicious ſlander, the diſcipline of the whip, in ample proportion.

† THOMAS DEWEES.

A CONSIDERABLE Sum of MONEY may be had, on good Land Security, for ſeveral Years, by applying to CHARLES ELLET, Salem County.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

September 11, 1776. NUMB. 2490.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY
HALL AND SELLERS,
At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in* MARKET-STREET,
(Price Two Pounds Seven Shillings)
THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY
Of the PROVINCE of PENNSYLVANIA,
Carefully compared with the Originals.
AND AN APPENDIX,
Containing ſuch Acts, and Parts of Acts, relating to Property, as are expired, altered or repealed.
TOGETHER WITH
The Royal, Proprietary, City and Borough CHARTERS;
AND THE
ORIGINAL CONCESSIONS of the Hon. WILLIAM PENN
to the firſt Settlers of the Province.
Publiſhed by ORDER of ASSEMBLY.

Germantown Bleachfield, September 3, 1776.

THE Subſcriber received five ſmall pieces of fine Linen to be bleached, which he ſuſpects to be ſtolen goods, by its being all mildewed, and thoſe who brought the linen not giving a ſatisfactory account how they came by it; the linen ſeems to be all of one piece, and looks as though it had a ſmall bleaching, and been taken up wet and concealed in ſome bye place, which makes him think it his duty to advertiſe, in order that the right owner may get the goods. The owner applying to JACOB COLEMAN, at the above Bleachfield, proving his property, and paying the coſt, may have the goods.

N. B. It was brought the 26th day of laſt month, and contains 54 yards. ‡

WAS FOUND, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, near the Sign of Admiral Warren, a few days ago, a worked Pocket-Book, with a ſmall ſum of money in it, and ſome writings, conſiſting of a Taylor's account. The owner coming, proving his property and paying charges, may have it again, of SAMUEL JOHNSON, at the ſaid Tavern. *Auguſt* 27, 1776. †

September 2, 1776.

TAKEN UP, a ſtray HORSE, a dark brown, about 14½ hands high, with three white feet. The owner may have him again, on proving his property and paying charges, by applying to ALEXANDER DOUGLASS, in Trenton. †

Philadelphia Barracks, Sept. 4, 1776.

SIXTY-FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from my Company, of the 8th Battalion, Lancaſter county, commanded by Col. PETER GRUBB, the following perſons, viz. *Andrew Mortar, John Lipperd, Jacob Roade* and *Philip Roade, Philip Stagleman, John Maſt, Alexander M'Ilwain, Jacob Reneard.* Whoever will apprehend any of the above Deſerters, and bring them to my Company, to the Camp, in the Jerſeys, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward for each, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

CONRAD LAUB, Captain.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed they are gone to Earl townſhip, in Lancaſter county. ‡

Philadelphia, Eighth-Month 26, 1776.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber's meadow in Tinicum, a dark bay HORSE, 5 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, carries his head and tail well, trots and gallops well, has no brand nor ear-mark, ſhod before, the hind ſhoes lately taken off, has one white hind foot and a ſmall ſtreak of white on the other, part Engliſh. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and delivers him to the owner, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH PEMBERTON, Grazier.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by FRANCIS BAILEY,
Printer, in King-ſtreet,

THE LANCASTER ALMANACK, for the year 1777; containing, beſides the uſual aſtronomical calculations, and tables, a number of uſeful and inſtructive eſſays, ſelected from good authors, viz. A new method of making hogs grow quickly fat.----Sir Thomas Brown's curious prophecy, concerning Aſia, Africa, Europe and America; publiſhed in the year 1684.---- The party-coloured ſhield.---A curious and exact account of the national debt of Great-Britain.----Hints on good manners, by Dean Swift.---Reflections on titles.---Excellent remedies for the following diſorders incident to the human body, viz. To ſtop a bleeding wound; To remove corns; For a pearl in the eye; A method of recovering perſons over-fatigued; For a bad flux, &c. Poetry; Verſes on the entrance of the new-year; Admonition againſt ſwearing; The voice of the conjuror; On happineſs; The May-morning ſalutation; Verſes on the evening, &c. &c.

German CALENDARS, for the year 1777, may be had of ſaid printer. ¶

Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 24, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Newton, in ſaid county, a Dutch ſervant, named *Hans Hendrius Chriſtian Bremer*, about 19 or 20 years old, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well ſet, darkiſh yellow hair, dark eyes, peaked noſe low between his eyes, a down look, ſpeaks broken Engliſh; expected he had on a new caſtor hat, a ſtriped woollen jacket, a white linen ſhirt, an old pair of trowſers, new homeſpun thread ſtockings, good ſhoes and plated buckles carved. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL CLEMENT. †

Lancaſter Goal, Auguſt 26, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody as a runaway ſervant, a certain *John Connor*, who ſays he belongs to Mr. Thomas Barr, living in the Neck near Baltimore; his maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come, in three weeks from the date hereof, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be then diſcharged, on paying his fees.------Made his eſcape from the goal of this county, a certain *Stephen Archer*, a ſervant to Mr. Benjamin Rittenhouſe, pretends to be a Gun-lock-maker, and to have wrought at the Gun Factory in Philadelphia; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, pock-pitted, ſtoop ſhouldered, has a mark on his cheek reſembling that of a blackberry, and particularly deſcribed by ſaid Rittenhouſe; whoever ſecures ſaid *Archer* in any goal in the State of Pennſylvania, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER RIBLET, Goaler. §

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, lying on the eaſt ſide of Tilberry Branch, in Motherkill Hundred, Kent county, on Delaware, containing 250 acres of land, 120 whereof are cleared, with a large two ſtory brick houſe, and a kitchen joining the ſame, a cellar under the houſe, a large new frame barn, and other out-houſes, with a large apple and peach orchard, with various other kinds of fruit trees, within two miles of a good navigable landing, bounded on a creek that might be ſuitable for a mill, and within four miles of Dover. Any perſon that has a mind to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Thomas Wilſon, living in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, near the White Horſe, or to Jonathan Neal, living near the premiſes, who will ſhew them the place with all its conveniencies, and the terms of ſale. THOMAS WILSON. ¶

RUN away, the 19th day of the Firſt-Month laſt, from Joſiah Hibberd, of Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, in Cheſter county, an indented ſervant girl, named *Barbara Abercrombie*, a Scotch woman, ſhe is bulky and well ſet, of a fair complexion, dark brown hair, about 27 years of age, ſpeaks in the Scotch dialect; had on, and took with her, a ſhort jacket and petticoat, of brown flannel, one petticoat of blue Briſtol ſtuff, a red and white ſtriped lincey ditto, a check apron, two handkerchiefs, one blue and white, the other red and white, a pair of leather heeled ſhoes, with ſundry other things not remembered; ſhe commonly wears a red and white ribbon on a laced cap, is ſuppoſed to be in or near Philadelphia, and was advertiſed ſome time ſince in the Evening Poſt. As I the ſubſcriber have purchaſed her time of the above named Joſiah Hibberd, do therefore offer a reward of *Three Pounds* to any perſon that will ſecure her in any goal on the continent, and inform me thereof; or *Four Pounds*, if brought home to my houſe in Wilmington, in the county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, with reaſonable expences, paid by CALEB SHEWARD.

N. B. Wanted, a LAD of about 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the malting, brewing and diſtilling buſineſs. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, of the Borough of Lancaſter, committed a valuable Dog to the care of Dennis Swinny, of Mountjoy townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, to be delivered to the ſubſcriber, for which the ſaid Swinny was to be genteely rewarded; notwithſtanding which the ſaid Swinny has hitherto neglected delivering ſaid Dog, though often requeſted ſo to do, and now abſolutely refuſes delivering ſaid Dog, inſiſting that he cannot now be ſued for the ſame, as the affairs of the State are unſettled, and as the ſubſcriber can by his own teſtimony, and that of others, prove the ſaid Dog being now fraudulently detained by ſaid Swinny, he is hereby requeſted to deliver him up, otherwiſe he may expect to be treated in the manner he deſerves, when laws are eſtabliſhed in the State.

Auguſt 26, 1776. ‡ CHRISTIAN ISH.

Weſt New-Jerſey, Baſtto, Auguſt 27, 1776.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY laſt night from Baſto Furnace, three ſervant men, one of them named *Francis Lawrence Pidginett*, a Portugueſe, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſtoops in his walk, yellow complexion, middling long black hair, brown eyes, and chews tobacco; had on, and took with him, one blue ſhort coat, one brown duffel under jacket, one pair of light coloured worſted pluſh breeches, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, new hat, and old ſhoes. *Matthew Sherone*, a Frenchman, by trade a ſhoemaker, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, tied behind, grey eyes, black beard, and has a ſcar on the lower part of his left jaw. *Emanuel Rodrigues*, a Spaniard, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſhort black hair, black eyes, and dark complexion. Both *Sherone* and *Rodrigues* took with them the ſame kind and ſame coloured clothes as *Pidginett*. And the 24th of June, the two following runaways, *Francis Berrara*, a Spaniard, about 30 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches high, black hair, brown eyes, thin viſage, takes a great quantity of ſnuff, his fore teeth remarkably wide, and has a down look. The other named *Joſeph Rodrigo*, but generally goes by the name of *Joſeph*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, yellow complexion, black hair, and black eyes. *Joſeph Lovett*, a Frenchman, who ran away July 14, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, long brown hair, fair complexion, grey eyes, and thin viſage; the three laſt took with them the ſame kind and ſame coloured clothes as *Pidginett*. Whoever takes up the above runaways, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſter, Mr. John Cox, of Philadelphia, gets them again, or delivers them a Batſto Furnace, ſhall have the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for each of them, and all reaſonable charges.

JOSEPH BALL.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the place of Mr. Abel James, joining Frankford creek and Point road, the 31ſt of Auguſt laſt, a two year old ſorrel Horſe Colt, near 14 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, has been cut, and well broke, not docked, his fore part very curly, has no mane nor foretop, paces natural. Whoever takes up the ſaid Colt, and brings him to the place aforeſaid, or to Richard Crane, one mile from the Corporation Ferry, in Blockley townſhip, ſhall have *Three Dollars* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by RICHARD CRANE. ¶

LONDON.

PROCEEDINGS in the HOUSE of COMMONS, Monday, May 6, 1776.

COLONEL BARRE aroſe, and holding a paper in his hand, which he informed the Houſe he had cut out of the London Gazette, and which, he obſerved, was the only account, or reaſon aſſigned, for the Britiſh troops quitting Boſton; and followed this ſhort exordium, with moving, "That copies of the laſt diſpatches received from the firſt of March laſt, from General Howe, and Vice-Admiral Shuldham, be laid before the Houſe, before they proceeded to grant any farther ſupplies for carrying on the ſaid war." The Colonel obſerved, that the only paper publiſhed by authority was become a diſgrace to the nation; that the moſt ſhameful efforts had been made to miſlead the people without doors; but, what was infinitely of worſe conſequence to the nation at large, that Houſe had been groſly miſled in every ſingle communication which had come from his Majeſty's ſervants, or, which amounted to nearly the ſame thing, every degree and ſpecies of information had been refuſed.

Lord NORTH aſſerted, that the troops were not compelled to abandon Boſton. He confirmed the contents of the London Gazette; ſaid that as the Britiſh troops met not with the leaſt interruption from the rebels, neither did the General come into any compromiſe whatever. He ſaid, the ſtores, ammunition, &c. were not abandoned; that the army ſuffered no loſs, either immediately before, or on its embarkation; that the troops embarked with all poſſible coolneſs and regularity, and even, as he emphatically expreſſed it, "perfectly at their eaſe."

Lord JOHN CAVENDISH ſpoke warmly in defence of the motion. He obſerved, that the nation had been inſidiouſly led into a war; when once embarked, it was too late to recede; and, from the very firſt day the ſword was drawn, his Majeſty's Miniſters have refuſed to impart a ſingle tittle relative to the conduct of this war; and the Miniſter comes down, day after day, to this Houſe, and expects an implicit obedience and aſſent to whatever demand he pleaſes to make, without any other pretenſions to their favour or confidence, but what he can build on the information; that under his adminiſtration the whole Britiſh Empire has near loſt all the colonies, at the national expence of twenty millions of money, preciſely in eleven months from day to day, that is, from the date of the defeat at Lexington to the celebrated embarkation, which was the ſubject of the preſent debate.

Mr. BING ſpoke on the ſame ſide. He ſaid the public ought to be informed what was doing in America, and to what purpoſes the money was to be applied, which they were granting out of their own pockets.

Sir GEORGE YOUNGE arraigned the conduct of Adminiſtration in very pointed terms. He ſaid it was impoſſible but the conſequences of the preſent war muſt be the deſtruction of the nation. In any hands the event would be doubtful; but in ſuch hands the ruin and diſgrace of the nation, and the loſs of America, were inevitable.

Mr. HARTLY ſpoke very full on the ſubject. He contended, notwithſtanding the bold and unqualified aſſertions of the noble Lord at the head of the treaſury, that Gen. Howe was DRIVEN from Boſton, and that nothing but the dread of having his whole army cut to pieces, or made priſoners, induced him to make ſo precipitate and unexpected a retreat.

Mr. BURKE obſerved, that the noble Lord had diſclaimed any intention of giving falſe colours to the account which appeared in the London Gazette, but there was room left for a poſſibility of miſrepreſentation; for though the Boſton extraordinaries for eight thouſand men, in the courſe of twelve months, had amounted to one million and a half, or nearly two hundred pounds a man, for ſalt beef and ſour crout, he would be bold to affirm, and called on the noble Lord to contradict him, that the troops could not have remained in that town ten days longer, if the heavens had not rained down manna and quails; and, in a ſimilar expectation, he preſumed, the troops were embarked for Halifax, a land flowing with milk and honey.

Mr. ELLIS and Mr. LYTTLETON ſpoke againſt the motion. They inſiſted that the communication would be exceedingly improper in the preſent critical ſituation of affairs.

Gen. CONWAY was bold, animated, and perſuaſive. He ſaid the Britiſh Councils had fallen into contempt, and the honour of the nation was deeply wounded. He condemned the conduct of Adminiſtration without reſerve, and ſaid the army, which was deſtined for the conqueſt of America now lay inactive and ſtuffed into tranſports, waiting at Spithead; that ſome of them were in Germany, ſome of them at Spithead, and none of them where they ſhould long ſince have been; that he always thought the meaſure of coercing America, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, an unjuſt one; he always looked upon it to be impracticable; but was certain it was to the laſt degree cruel, oppreſſive and deſtructive; deſtructive in either event; of the commercial importance and deareſt intereſts of this country, in caſe it ſhould miſcarry; deſtructive of what was ſtill, if poſſible, more valuable, its liberties, if it ſhould ſucceed.

Lord GEORGE GERMAINE ſaid, by what little of the correſpondence he had ſeen, he never underſtood that Gen. Howe intended to begin his operations in Boſton. His opinion was well known, it was the opinion of the majority of the Houſe; as long therefore as the Houſe thought it proper to continue the war, or ſupport it, he thought it would be right to purſue it, and no longer. Whatever his own ſentiments were, if the Houſe ſhould change theirs, he was ready to acquieſce. When he came into office, the nation was already engaged in it, ſo that, on either hand, he remained perfectly contented.

Col. BARRE again ſpoke to his motion. He was, if poſſible, ſtronger in his expreſſions than before. He obſerved, that the embarkations were all made too late laſt year; that convoys were neglected; that the proviſions, ammunition and ſtores, by that means, had fallen into the hands of the Provincials. That the naval force was inadequate to the ſervice, and that unequal as it was to the ſervice, it was ſtill worſe provided, and more improperly directed. He ſhould be glad to know to whom thoſe delays, miſmanagements, if not malverſations in office, were to be imputed. He then took a view of the conduct of adminiſtration ſince the commencement of the preſent year; and deſired to know, how it came to paſs, that now, on the ſixth of May, the greateſt part of the army ſhould be lying at Spithead, or what was the reaſon that ſome of the Heſſians, who ought to have been at the place of their deſtination in America, have not yet left Germany.

Mr. HOPKINS ſpoke againſt the motion; ſaid ſecrecy ſhould be obſerved, otherwiſe all our plans would ſhortly come to the knowledge of our enemies.

A few minutes before nine o'clock the queſtion was put, and the Houſe divided: Ayes, 54, Noes, 171.

The following circumſtantial Account of the Proceedings of the Britiſh Fleet and Army, both before and after their late Defeat at Sullivan's Iſland, is taken from the South-Carolina Gazette, viz.

CHARLESTOWN, *South-Carolina, Auguſt 2.*

IT having been deemed expedient, that the printing preſſes ſhould be removed out of town during the alarm, the publication of this Gazette has been neceſſarily diſcontinued for the two laſt months. As the tranſactions in this province during that period will probably make it a diſtinguiſhed one in the American annals, we doubt not but a ſuccinct account of them will be very acceptable to our readers.

On the 1ſt of June his Excellency the Preſident received advices of a fleet of 40 or 50 ſail being at anchor about ſix leagues to the northward of Sullivan's Iſland: Accounts of the arrival of Sir Peter Parker's fleet in N. Carolina, and that it was deſtined either for Virginia or this province, having been received about three weeks before, put it beyond a doubt that this was his fleet. Next morning the alarm was fired, expreſſes having been ſent, ordering the country militia to town; the fortifications were all viſited by his Excellency and General Armſtrong, and preparations for the moſt vigorous defence ordered. In the evening a man of war, thought to be a 20 gun ſhip, beat up to windward and anchored off the Bar; next day ſhe was joined by a frigate, and on the day following, June 4, by upwards of 50 ſail of men of war, tranſports, tenders, &c. We have ſince learned, that the men of war were the Briſtol of 50 guns, on board of which the Commodore had his flag; the Solebay, Capt. Symonds, 28; Syren, Capt. Furneaux, 28; Active, Capt. Williams, 28; Acteon, Capt. Atkins, 28; Sphinx, Capt. Hunt, 20; Ranger Sloop of 8; Thunder Bomb of 6 guns and 2 mortars, one of them 13 inches, and the other 11; an armed ſhip, called the Friendſhip, of 18 guns, with ſome ſmaller armed veſſels. The ſame day Capt. Mowat arrived from North Carolina, with an expreſs from General Lee, informing that the fleet had left North Carolina, and that he would be here as ſpeedily as poſſible, with ſeveral Continental Regiments, to our aſſiſtance.

A few days after the arrival of the fleet ſeveral tranſports and ſmall armed veſſels went to Long-Iſland, ſituated to the eaſtward of Sullivan's Iſland, from which it is ſeparated by a ſmall creek called the Breach; where they landed a large body of troops, who encamped there. The wind and tides being favourable for the four following days, about 36 veſſels came over the bar, and anchored at about 3 miles diſtance from Sullivan's Iſland; two of their tranſports got aground in coming over; one got off, but the other went to pieces. On the 10th the Briſtol came over, her guns being previouſly taken out.

On the 7th a boat, with a Flag of Truce, from the enemy, came towards the iſland, but was fired on by an ignorant centinel. The boat thereupon immediately put about, and would not return, notwithſtanding the officer who was ſent to receive the flag waved his handkerchief, and deſired them to come aſhore. Next day Col. Moultrie ſent an officer to the fleet, to acquaint them of the centinel's having fired without orders, and that he was ready to receive any thing they had to ſend. Gen. Clinton was ſatisfied with the apology, and ſaid the intention of the Flag's being ſent was only to deliver the following Proclamation, which the officer brought aſhore.

[*The proclamation is the ſame with that deſigned for North-Carolina, inſerted in this Gazette*, No. 2478.]

Major-General Lee, Brigadier-General Howe, Colonel Bullett, Colonel Jenifer, Otway Byrd and Lewis Morris, Eſquires, Aids de Camp to General Lee, with ſome other gentlemen, arrived at Haddrell's Point in the morning of the 9th. After having viewed the fortifications there, and on Sullivan's and James Iſlands, they came to town. Orders being given on the 10th for a number of buildings on the wharfs to be pulled down, intrenchments to be thrown up all around the town, and barricadoes to be made in the principal ſtreets, every perſon, without diſtinction, were employed on thoſe works.

On the 12th there blew a violent ſtorm, in which an Hoſpital Ship and the Friendſhip, which were at anchor on the other ſide of the Bar, were obliged to put out to ſea, but returned in a few days after. A ſchooner, having on board ſome proviſions and coals, drifting a little way from the fleet, was taken by one of our pilot-boats, and brought to town. Her crew took to their boat, on obſerving the pilot-boat's approach.

His Excellency the Preſident, on the 14th, propoſed to the militia under arms, an oath of fidelity, which was voluntarily and readily taken by every one preſent excepting three. The next morning it was propoſed to the country militia doing duty in town, and to the artillery companies, when it met with their unanimous aſſent.

A ſloop from the Weſt-Indies for this port, with a cargo of gunpowder, arms, rum, &c. having, in the afternoon of the 16th, deſcried the fleet, attempted to make her eſcape; but, through the ignorance of her pilot, run aground and bilged. Next day ſhe was diſcovered by the men of war, and a tender, with ſeveral boats full of armed men, came towards her. The crew, being only 22 men, unable to cope with ſuch a force, in the ſituation the veſſel was in, quitted her. She was ſoon after boarded, ſet on fire, and blew up with great exploſion.

By ſome ſailors who deſerted from the Ranger Sloop, lying near Long-Iſland, we were informed, that the land forces were about 2800 (ſome ſay 3300) men, under the command of Major-General Clinton, who had under him Major-General Lord Cornwallis, and Brigadier-General Vaughan.

On the 21ſt, our advanced party at the N. E. end of Sullivan's Iſland fired ſeveral ſhot at the armed Schooner Lady William, an armed ſloop, and a pilot-boat, lying in the creek between Long-Iſland and the Main; ſeveral of which hulled them. For ſeveral mornings and evenings the enemy threw ſhells, and fired from ſome field-pieces on our advanced poſt, but without any effect.

A large ſhip hove in ſight on the 25th in the morning. She was thought to be the Roebuck, but we have ſince learnt ſhe was the Experiment, Capt. Scott, of 50 guns; next day ſhe came over, having her guns out. On the day following, the 27th, between nine and ten in the forenoon, as ſoon as the Experiment had her guns all in, the Commodore hoiſted his topſails, fired a gun, and got under way. His example was followed by ſeveral others of the men of war; but a ſquall coming on, and the wind ſhifting from S. E. to the oppoſite quarter, prevented their coming much nearer at that time. In the afternoon, the Commodore again got under way, and came about a mile nearer Sullivan's Iſland.

Next morning, *June the twenty-eighth*, the following was the diſpoſition of the ſhips of war: The Friendſhip, at the diſtance of about a mile and a half from Sullivan's Iſland, covering the Thunder Bomb; the Solebay, Sphinx, Briſtol, Active, Experiment, Acteon and Syren. About half an hour paſt 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the Thunder began throwing ſhells on Fort Sullivan, and the Active, Briſtol, Experiment and Solebay came boldly up to the attack, in the order their names are put down. A little before 11 o'clock the garriſon fired four or five ſhot at the Active, while under ſail, ſome of which ſtruck her; theſe ſhe did not ſeem to regard till within about 350 yards of the fort, when ſhe dropped anchor and poured in a broadſide. Her example was in a few minutes followed by the other three veſſels, when there enſued one of the moſt heavy and inceſſant cannonades perhaps ever known. The bomb veſſel was at the ſame time throwing ſhells, a firing was heard from the advanced poſt at the N. E. end of the iſland, and more veſſels were ſeen coming up. Our brave garriſon (conſiſting of the 2d regiment of provincials, a detachment of artillery, and ſome volunteers) under all theſe difficulties, which to the far greater part were entirely new, encouraged by the example of their gallant Commander Col. William Moultrie, and the reſt of the officers, behaved with the cool intrepidity of veterans: Our cannon were well ſerved, and did dreadful execution. About twelve o'clock the Sphinx, Acteon and Syren got entangled with a ſhoal, called the Middle Ground. The two firſt ran foul of each other: The Sphinx got off with the loſs of her boltſprit, but the Acteon ſtuck faſt. The Syren alſo got off. Much about the ſame time, the bomb veſſel ceaſed firing, after having thrown upwards of 60 ſhells. We have ſince learnt, that her beds got damaged, and that it will require much repairing before ſhe is fit for ſervice again. In the afternoon the enemy's fire was increaſed by that of the Syren and Friendſhip, which came within 500 yards of the fort.

Till near ſeven o'clock was the enemy's fire kept up without intermiſſion. It ſlackened conſiderably after that, and they only returned the Garriſon's fire, but generally twenty fold. At half after nine, the firing on both ſides ceaſed, and at 11, the ſhips ſlipped their cables.

About the time the ſhips came up, an armed ſchooner and ſloop came nearer our advanced poſt, in order to cover the landing of their troops, and every other preparation for that purpoſe was made: The ſoldiers even got into their boats, and a number of ſhells were thrown into our intrenchment, but did no other damage than wounding one ſoldier. Notwithſtanding which they never once attempted to land. At the advanced poſt were ſtationed, Col. Thomſon with his rangers, ſome companies of militia, and a detachment of artillery. They had one 18 pounder and two field pieces, from which they returned the enemy's fire. They were reinforced in the afternoon with Col. Muhlenburg's Virginia battalion.

Next morning, all the men of war, *except the Acteon*, were retired about two miles from the iſland, which they had quietly effected under cloud of night. The garriſon fired ſeveral ſhot at the Acteon, which ſhe returned. But ſoon after, her crew ſet her on fire, and abandoned her, leaving her colours flying, guns loaded, with all her ammunition, proviſions and ſtores on board. They had not been long gone before ſeveral boats from the iſland went to her; Lieut. Jacob Milligan, with ſome others, went on board, and brought off her jack, bell, ſome ſails and ſtores; while the flames were burſting out on all ſides, he fired three of her guns at the Commodore. In leſs than half an hour after they quitted her, ſhe blew up.

The Briſtol, againſt which the fire was chiefly directed, is very much damaged. It is ſaid, that not leſs than 70 balls went through her. Her mizenmaſt was ſo much hurt, that they have ſince replaced it with another. The mainmaſt is cut away about fifteen feet below the hounds, and inſtead of her broad pendant ſoaring on a lofty maſt, it is now hardly to be ſeen on a jury mainmaſt conſiderably lower than the foremaſt. The Experiment had her mizen gaff ſhot away; the other veſſels ſuſtained little damage in their rigging. The loſs in the fleet, according to the report of the deſerters, is about 180 killed and wounded; among the former is Captain Morriſon of the Briſtol. Sir Peter Parker had the hind part of his breeches ſhot away, which laid his poſteriors bare; his knee pan was hurt by a ſplinter. There have been ſeveral funerals in the fleet ſince the engagement, and from the parade of ſome, it is conjectured they were of officers of rank, ſome of the deſerters ſay, that Capt. Scott, of the Experiment, is among the killed.

The loſs of the garriſon was as follows:

Artillery. Killed, 1 matroſs. Wounded, 2 matroſſes.

2d. Regiment. Killed, 1 ſergeant, 9 rank and file. Wounded, Lieutenants Gray and Hall, the fife-major, 1 ſergeant, 19 rank and file.

An officer's Mulatto waiting boy was killed.

Total. Killed 12—Wounded 23.

Both the officers were but ſlightly wounded, and are now well—5 of the wounded privates are ſince dead.

The works are very little damaged; but hardly a hut or tree on the iſland eſcaped the ſhot entirely. Many thouſands of the enemy's ſhot have been picked up on the iſland.

General Lee was at Haddrell's Point at the beginning of the action, and went in a boat, through a thick fire, to the fort, where he ſtaid ſome time. He ſays, in the whole courſe of his military ſervice, he never knew men behave better; and cannot ſufficiently praiſe both officers and ſoldiers for their coolneſs and intrepidity. The behaviour of two ſergeants deſerves to be remembered: In the beginning of the action, the flag ſtaff was ſhot away; which being obſerved by Sergeant Jaſper, of the grenadiers, he immediately jumped from one of the embrazures upon the Beach, took up the flag, and fixed it on a ſponge ſtaff; with it in his hand, he mounted the Merlon, and, notwithſtanding the ſhot flew as thick as hail around him, he leiſurely fixed it. Sergeant M'Donald, of Capt. Huger's company, while exerting himſelf in a very diſtinguiſhed manner, was cruelly ſhattered by a cannon ball; in a few minutes he expired, after having uttered theſe remarkable words; "My friends, I am dying, but, don't let the Cauſe of Liberty expire with me." His comrades felt for him—the gallant Jaſper immediately removed his mangled corſe from their ſight, and called aloud, "Let us revenge that brave man's death." The day after the action his Excellency the Preſident preſented Sergeant Jaſper with a ſword, as a mark of eſteem for his diſtinguiſhed valour.

We hear that the Fort on Sullivan's Iſland will be in future called FORT MOULTRIE, in honour of the gallant officer who commanded there on the memorable 28th of June, 1776.

The men of war dropped down ſeveral miles further from the iſland a few days after. The carpenters in the fleet had ſufficient employment in repairing the veſſels. Several deſerters came from both fleet and army, who all agreed we need not expect another viſit at preſent; that it was talked, that the two large ſhips would go to Engliſh harbour in Antigua to get refitted, the tranſports with the troops, to proceed to New-York, under convoy of ſome men of war, to join the grand army; and that two frigates would be left to cruiſe between North-Carolina and Georgia.

On the 2d of July Gen. Lee ſent a Flag to the enemy, with a propoſal to exchange a priſoner for Colonel Ethan Allen, who it was ſaid was in the fleet; a preſent of ſome freſh meat and vegetables was ſent at the ſame time. Gen. Clinton being at Long-Iſland, an anſwer was not received till two days afterwards, when he informed Gen. Lee, that Col. Allen was not on board; and in return for his preſent, ſent ſome porter, cheeſe, &c. Two engineers came in the boat, but as they were received at ſome diſtance from the fort, they were deprived of an opportunity of ſeeing what they were probably ſent to obſerve.

A ſloop from the Weſt-Indies, with gunpowder, &c. run aground on the 5th, in coming into Stono Inlet; ſhe a few days afterwards went to pieces, the cargo having been previouſly taken out.

A number of the enemy's tranſports went to Long-Iſland about ten days after the repulſe, and took on board all the troops on it and Goat-Iſland. About the ſame time ſome of their frigates and armed veſſels went over the bar, and on the 14th the Briſtol made an attempt to go out, in which ſhe failed, having ſtruck on the Bar. She ſucceeded in another attempt four days after, and came to an anchor off the harbour.

The tranſports, with the Solebay, Thunder, Friendſhip, and ſome of the ſmall armed veſſels, ſailed on the 20th, ſteering a ſouthward courſe; they were afterwards ſeen ſtanding to the eaſtward. On the ſame day, a brigantine, having on board 50 ſoldiers and 6 ſailors, got aground near Dewees's Inlet. She was left unobſerved by the reſt, and on the day afterwards was taken by an armed flat or floating battery, commanded by Lieutenant Pickering. The brigantine could not be got off, and was therefore burnt. She was mounted with ſix 4 pounders; the ſoldiers threw their ſmall arms over board, on ſeeing the approach of the flat. Four of the crew eſcaped in their boat.

On the 25th, the Experiment went over the Bar, her lower tier of guns being taken out; ſhe came to anchor near the Commodore, Syren, and three tranſports lying off the harbour. A frigate which had not been here before, came to the Commodore in the afternoon of the 25th. Next morning ſhe ſailed for the ſouthward, and two days after the Syren followed her.

This forenoon the Active, Sphinx, and a large tranſport, being all of the enemy's veſſels within the Bar, went out, and with the Briſtol, Experiment, 3 tranſports and a tender, ſtood out to ſea, ſteering an E. N. E. courſe.

Within theſe few days a cargo of ſeven tons of gunpowder and a quantity of dry goods, has been ſafely landed in this colony.

In our laſt, of May 31, our advices reſpecting the Indians gave reaſon to expect that they would remain quiet; ſince which we have certain accounts of the Cherokees having killed ſeveral white people, and taken ſome priſoners. The other nations ſeem averſe to intermeddling in the preſent conteſt, and it is to be hoped the meaſures taken to fix them in their peaceable diſpoſitions will be ſucceſsful. There is the greateſt reaſon to expect the Cherokees will ſoon repent of their raſhneſs, as conſiderable bodies of men from Virginia, North Carolina and this Colony are actually on their march into their country.

We hear, that about three weeks ago, two armed veſſels from St. Auguſtine cut a ſloop and ſchooner, loaded with rice, out of Ogeechie River in Georgia. A party from the ſame place have been employed in building a fort at St. Mary's; a boat belonging to them, with Capt. Peter Bachop and ſeven others on board, was taken about a fortnight ſince, after ſome ſhot being exchanged; three of them were killed, and Capt. Bachop, with the other four brought priſoners to Savannah.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt 30.*

By Mr. William Harriſon, in nine days from Fort Pitt, we have advice, that Capt. John Hingſton, with a number of ſettlers, arrived from Licking Creek, near the Kentucky, the very day he left home. Capt. Hingſton gave the following account, that one James Cooper, and another perſon, a Dutchman, being on their way to a buffalo lick, were fired upon by a couple of Indians, who ſhot down Cooper, and frightened the Dutchman's horſe ſo that he flung him. His foot hanging in the ſtirrup, one of the Indians made up to him, to tomhawk him; but, although in that diſadvantageous ſituation, he found means to aim his gun ſo well (which he never quitted) as to ſhoot the Savage dead on the ſpot, and, ſeeing the other Indian making up to him, he diſengaged himſelf from his own horſe, mounted Cooper's, and got clear off to the inhabitants. Upon his arrival, many of the Kentucky ſettlers immediately went about forting themſelves at Boonſborough and Harwood's town; and numbers agreed to come into the neighbourhood of Fort Pitt, with Captain Hingſton.—Mr. Harriſon likewiſe informs, that Mr. Jacob Hite, who lately removed from Berkeley county to the neighbourhood of the Cherokee country with his family, and a large parcel of negroes, was murdered at his own houſe by thoſe Savages, with moſt of his ſlaves, and his wife and children carried off priſoners; his ſon, who was in the Cherokee country, was likewiſe murdered.—The Shawaneſe, Delawares, and Mingoes, had not met our Commiſſioners, although two expreſſes had been ſent to them for that purpoſe, and returned without any anſwer. A third expreſs was ſent off, but had not returned.

BOSTON, *Auguſt 29.*

On the 26th inſt. Capt. Nott, of the privateer ſloop Broome, of New-Haven, arrived at Dartmouth with 4 valuable prizes, viz. the ſhip Charming Sally, John Stell, Captain, bound to Europe from Dominica; had on board 465 hogſheads, 31 teirces, 35 barrels of ſugar, and 25 tons of fuſtic:—The ſnow Ann, John Bowes, Captain, from Tobago to Lancaſter; had on board 169 hogſheads, 20 teirces, 26 barrels of ſugar, 40 bags of ginger, 118 bales of cotton:—The brig Carolina Packet, Mark Towel, Captain, bound from Antigua to London; had on board 151 hogſheads, 12 teirces, 10 barrels of ſugar, 2 hogſheads of rum, and 14 tons of lignum vitæ and fuſtic: And the brig John, Daniel M'Kay, Captain, from Grenada to Dublin; had on board 90 hogſheads and 2 teirces of rum.

Laſt Saturday afternoon was chaſed into Marblehead by the Milford frigate, the prize ſhip Iſaac, from Tortola, bound to London, 350 tons burthen, commanded by Capt. Aſhburn, laden with 500 hogſheads of ſugar, 44 puncheons of rum, 150 bags of cotton, a conſiderable quantity of old copper, and a number of turtle. She was taken by the privateer ſloop Warren, commanded by Capt. Phillips, and had it not been for the fort at Marblehead, which fired at the Milford ſeveral times, ſhe would have been inevitably retaken.

And on Sunday the above frigate took, off Cape Ann, a prize brigantine coming into port, ſaid to be one of Capt. Whit's, of Salem, laden with rum from Grenada. Alſo a large ſloop, which our informant could not tell where from, or who commanded her.

Yeſterday the Hon. Samuel Adams, one of the Delegates from this State, arrived here from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, Auguſt 7.

" Not leſs than 2500 men are gone againſt the Cherokee Indians, who have Alexander Cameron at their head. An expreſs laſt night from Major Williamſon ſays, our people are anxious to be amongſt them. Generals Lee and Howe ſet off this morning for the ſouthward, they have about 1500 men; it is ſaid they are going to St. Auguſtine, where they are to make repriſals, for the emolument of each lucky and bold fellow. This will certainly be the means of keeping Georgia quiet, for the thieves at St. Auguſtine have committed ſome outrages on the back parts of that province. Our people are taking up the Acteon's guns—Three fine 9 pounders and a parcel of ſwivels were landed in town yeſterday."

Monday laſt the Hon. Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Edward Rutledge, Eſquires, Members of the Hon. Congreſs, ſet off for New-York, in order it is ſaid, to confer with Lord Howe, upon the ſubject of ſundry propoſitions ſent by his Lordſhip to the Congreſs by General Sullivan.

We hear that the Legiſlature of New-Jerſey have appointed the Hon. William Livingſton, Eſq; Governor of that State.

The Hon. Congreſs have promoted Col. Adam Stevens, of Virginia (an able and experienced officer) to the rank of a Brigadier General.

We hear that Lord Howe has conſented to exchange General Sullivan and Lord Stirling for General Preſcott and General M'Donald.

Saturday laſt returned here from a cruize, the armed ſloop Sachem, Capt. Robinſon, in the Continental ſervice, and brought in with him the brigantine Three Friends, lately commanded by Capt. Anthony Stalker, laden with rum and ſugar, which he took, after a ſhort engagement, on the 12th ult. She was bound from Antigua for New-York.

We hear from New-York, that a few days ago a man of war of 40 guns came to anchor in Turtle-Bay, upon which General Waſhington ordered two 12 pounders to be carried to a convenient piece of ground to attack her. They ſoon obliged the ſhip to retire, having hulled her twelve times.

The Hon. Continental Congreſs have promoted Joſeph Wood, late Lieutenant-Colonel, to the rank of Colonel; Captain Thomas Craig, Lieutenant-Colonel; and Capt. William Butler, Major, in the Army of the American States.

Laſt Thurſday was married, Mr. WILLIAM MORRIS to Miſs SALLY WARDER, daughter of Mr. JEREMIAH WARDER, Merchant, of this city.

We hear that in the late action on Long-Iſland Colonel Philip Johnſton, of New-Jerſey, behaved with remarkable intrepidity and fortitude. By the well directed fire from his battalion the enemy were ſeveral times repulſed, and lanes were made through them, until he received a ball in his breaſt, which put an end to the life of as brave an officer as ever commanded a battalion.—General Sullivan, who was cloſe to him when he fell, ſays that no man could behave with more firmneſs during the whole action. As he ſacrificed his life in defence of the invaded rights and liberties of his country, his memory muſt be dear to every American who is not inſenſible to the ſufferings of his injured country, and as long as the ſame uncorrupted ſpirit of liberty, which led him to the field, ſhall continue to actuate the ſons of freedom in America.

Died, on the 27th of Auguſt laſt, Doctor JOHN WALLACE, of Queen Ann's county, Maryland, whoſe death as a Phyſician as well as a valuable member of ſociety, is greatly and juſtly lamented by his friends and numerous acquaintances; but to his inconſolable widow the loſs is mournfully diſtreſſing indeed!—For never was it ſaid of any pair with greater propriety,

"When ſuch friends part
'Tis the ſurvivor dies."

On Monday, the 2d inſtant, departed this life Mrs. DOROTHEA THOMPSON, the wife of JOHN THOMPSON, Eſq; one of the Magiſtrates of New-Caſtle county, and a Repreſentative for ſaid county in the preſent Convention for the Delaware State, after a ſhort illneſs, and was interred at New-Caſtle on the Wedneſday following, attended by a number of her relations and reſpectable neighbours. She died, as ſhe lived, a truly pious and good woman. *Bleſſed are they who die in the Lord.*

LIST of the names of ſuch Officers of the three Pennſylvania Battalions as are priſoners and miſſing the 27th of Auguſt, after the battle on Long-Iſland.—Thoſe that are priſoners have, by a flag of truce, ſent for their baggage and caſh. Their friends are deſired to ſend their trunks, &c. properly directed, to the houſe next door to General Putnam's, in New-York, and to leave their caſh (hard money) at the General's, that they may be ſent by the firſt flag.

First Battalion of Riſle Regiment.

Samuel Miles, Eſq; Colonel Commandant, priſoner.
James Piper, Eſq; Lieut. Colonel, priſoner.

			Serj.	Drum.	Priv.
Capt. Richard Brown,	priſ.	Farmer's	2	1	26
1ſt. Lieut. Wm. Gray,	do.	Brown's	2	1	18
do. John Spear,	do.	Long's	0	2	9
do. John Davis,	do.	Albright's	2	0	26
do. George Wert,	do.	Shade's	1	0	13
2d Lt. Joſeph Trieſbach	do.	Weitzell's	2	0	15
do. Wm. M'Pherſon,	do.				
do. Joſeph Jacquet,	miſſing.		9	4	107
3d Lt. Luke Broadhead,	priſ.				
Doctor John Davis,	do.				
do. Joſeph Davis,	do.				

Second Battalion of Riſle Regiment.

			Serj.	Drum.	Priv.
Capt. William Peebles,	priſ.	Murray's	0	0	4
1ſt Lieut. Matthew Scott,	do.	Peebles	1	1	12
do. Daniel Topham,	do.	Marſhall's,	0	0	2
2d Lt. Jas. Carnagan	miſſing.	Erwin's	3 one vol. &		16
do. David Sloan,	do.	Grubb's	0	0	4
3d Lt. Charles Taylor,	killed.	Chriſt's	2	0	2
do. Joſeph Brownlee,	priſ.				
			6	1	40

Battalion of Muſquetry.

Samuel Attlee, Eſq; Colonel, priſoner.
Caleb Parry, Eſq; Lieut. Colonel, killed.

			Serj.	Drum.	Priv.
Capt. Francis Murray,	priſ.	Anderſon's	1	0	9
do. Thomas Herbert,	do.	Murray's	0	0	10
do. John Nice,	do.	Herbert's	0	0	8
do. Joſeph Howell,	do.	Dehoff's	0	0	6
Lieut. Walter Finney,	do.	Nice's	0	0	9
do. Joſeph Moore,	killed.	Howell's	0	0	7
Enſign W. Henderſon,	priſ.	M'Clelland's	0	0	12
do. Alex. Huſton,	do.	late Lloyd's	0	1	14
do. Michael App,	miſſing.				
do. Septimus Davis,	priſ.		1	1	75

Priſoners. 3 Cols. 6 Capts. 11 Lieuts. 3 Enſigns, 2 Doctors.

Killed and miſſing. 1 Col. 5 Lieuts. 1 Enſign, 16 Serjeants, 6 Drum and Fife, 1 Voluntier, 222 Privates.

Total. 4 Cols. 6 Capts. 16 Lieuts. 4 Enſigns, 2 Doctors, 16 Serjeants, 6 Drum and Fife, 1 Voluntier, 222 Privates.

This account is taken from a muſter of the three battalions before mentioned, and afterwards carefully compared with the accounts which came by a flag of truce from the enemy to his Excellency General Waſhington the 5th inſtant, by LOD. SPROGELL, M. M. G. to the Pennſylvania Regulars.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1776.

WAR OFFICE, Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1776.

CONGRESS having directed the Board of War " to call in the ſeveral recruiting parties of the German " battalion, and that they have them formed and armed " with all poſſible expedition and forwarded to New-" York, taking meaſures and giving proper directions to " have the battalion recruited to the full compliment ſo " ſoon as the ſame can be done." The officers of the ſaid battalion are hereby enjoined immediately to repair with their men to the city of Philadelphia, that the Board may take the neceſſary ſteps to fulfil the directions of Congreſs. RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.

An ORDINANCE of the STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *declaring what ſhall be TREASON, and for puniſhing the ſame, and other crimes and practices againſt the State.*

WHEREAS government ought at all times to take the moſt effectual meaſures for the ſafety and ſecurity of the State, Be it therefore ordained and declared, and it is hereby ordained and declared, by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the State of Pennſylvania, in General Convention met, That all and every perſon and perſons (except priſoners of war) now inhabiting or reſiding within the limits of the State of Pennſylvania, or that ſhall voluntarily come into the ſame hereafter, to inhabit or ſojourn, do and ſhall owe and pay allegiance to the State of Pennſylvania.

And be it farther ordained, by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch perſon and perſons, ſo owing allegiance to the State of Pennſylvania, who, from and after the publication hereof, ſhall levy war againſt this State, or be adherent to the King of Great-Britain, or others the enemies of this State, or to the enemies of the United States of America, by giving him or them aid or aſſiſtance within the limits of this State, or elſewhere, and ſhall be thereof duly convicted in any court of Oyer and Terminer hereafter to be erected, according to law, ſhall be adjudged guilty of HIGH TREASON, and forfeit his lands, tenements, goods and chattels, to the uſe of the State, and be impriſoned any term not exceeding the duration of the preſent war with Great-Britain, at the diſcretion of the Judge or Judges.

And be it farther ordained and declared, by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons (except as before excepted) reſiding, inhabiting or ſojourning in this State, who ſhall hereafter know of ſuch treaſon, and conceal the ſame, or that ſhall receive or aſſiſt ſuch traitor, knowing him to be ſuch, and ſhall be thereof duly convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjudged guilty of miſpriſion of treaſon, and ſuffer the forfeiture of one third of his goods and chattels, lands and tenements to the uſe of the State, and be impriſoned any term not exceeding the duration of the preſent war with Great-Britain, at the diſcretion of the Judge or Judges.

And be it farther ordained and declared, That in all convictions for high treaſon, the Judge or Judges, before whom the trial is had, may, out of the eſtate forfeited by virtue of this act, make ſuch proviſion for the wife or children, if any, of the criminal, as he or they in his or their diſcretion may deem neceſſary.

And be it farther ordained and declared, That this ordinance ſhall be in force till the end of the firſt ſeſſion of the firſt Aſſembly that ſhall meet under the new conſtitution of this ſtate, and no longer.

Paſſed in Convention, September 5, 1776, and ſigned by their order, B. FRANKLIN, Preſident.

Atteſt. JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

*** *The Piece ſigned, A Well-wiſher to public Liberty, is come to hand, and will be inſerted next Week.*

To be ſold by public Vendue,

ON Monday, the 16th of this inſtant September, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on Plumſted's Wharff,

A PARCEL OF RUM,

Taken in the Prize Brigantine Neptune, condemned in the Court of Admiralty. The ſaid Brig will be ſold the ſame Afternoon, at the ſame Place, as ſoon as the Rum is diſpoſed of. ‖1w.

PHILIP MARCHINTON

HATH removed his ſtock of GOODS, from his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, to his ſtore at his Woollen Manufactory, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, which are brown and black broadcloths, Engliſh and India black, pink, green, and cloth coloured paduaſoys; blue, orange, and cloth coloured, plain and flowered ſattin damaſk; ſtriped and ſprigged pink and white, and blue and white tobines; ſilk lorettas and charlottes; black and cloth coloured ſilk and hair grograms; cloth coloured ſilk breeches patterns, black and cloth coloured ſilk ſtockings; blue, black and purple, beſt double top genuine cotton velvets; black and brown beſt ſilk and hair pluſh, &c.

He continues taking in Wool; Spinners and Weavers may have full employ. ‡

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 27th day of September inſtant, at ten o' clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Iſaiah Robinſon, Commander of the armed ſloop, called the Sachem (who, as well, &c.) againſt the brigantine, or veſſel, called the Three Friends, burthen about 80 tons, with her guns, tackle, appared, furniture and cargoe, lately commanded by Andrew Stalker. To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid brigantine, her cargoe, &c. or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,
ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

TO BE LETT,

A FULLING-MILL and Appurtenances, in good order, on that never-failing ſtream of water, Croſſwick's creek, in Monmouth county, New-Jerſey. A perſon that underſtands the buſineſs well, may command as much work as he can manage. For further particulars, enquire of JACOB SHOEMARER, in Philadelphia, or RICHARD WALN, on the premiſes. *Auguſt 16, 1776.* ‡

September 5, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, an indented ſervant boy, named Joſeph Rudſdel, *came from England, can tell lies, is about 5 feet high, thin ſmall viſage, ſhort black hair; had on, when he went away, a pair of tow trowſers, an old flax ſhirt, a ſwanſkin jacket, and a pair of thick ſoaled ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid boy, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have* Ten Shillings *reward, paid by*
JOHN HALLOWELL. ¶

Philadelphia Sept. 9,

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of a paſture near the city, on the 31ſt of laſt month, a middle ſized dark brown COW, 6 or 7 years old, ſhe had a calf about two months old, has a white ſpot between her horns, which are long and ſlender and have ſome holes or broken nails at the ends of them. Whoever takes her up and gives information thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡
SAMUEL PLEASANTS.

IF *THOMAS HASKINS* (who came from Kingſwood, near Briſtol, about 17 years ago) is living, he is particularly requeſted to write to his Brother, *Daniel Haſkins*, at the *Thiſtle and Crown, Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia*, who would be happy to hear from him. ‡

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Eaſt Nottingham, near the Brick Meeting-Houſe,

A VALUABLE Plantation, and Tract of Land, lying in Weſt-Bradford, Cheſter county; the title indiſputable; it contains 350 acres, is well watered and timbered, about one half cleared; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, and ſtone kitchen adjoining, a good well of water near the door, alſo a good ſpring and ſtone ſpring-houſe, a good log barn and ſtables, with a ſtone cow ſhed, all in good repair; there are on the ſaid premiſes two bearing orchards, 30 acres of meadow made, moſtly watered, and more may be made. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to GERMAN DAVIS, living on the premiſes, or † GEORGE LEGGIT.

Londongrove township, Cheſter county, Ninth-Month 7, 1776.

WAS ſtolen, out of the paſture of John Moore, in Sadſbury township, in the night of the firſt of this month, a black HORSE, 8 years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands high, was ſhod before, natural to pace, but can trot ſome, a ſhortiſh tail, his mane hangs to the off ſide, and lately had ſome cut off the points, branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the buttock L. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have a reward of Five Pounds, *or* Three Pounds *for the horſe alone, with reaſonable charges, paid by*
¶ JONATHAN LINDLEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the firſt of September inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, near Colonel Johnſon's Ferry, an indented ſervant man, named *John M'Coy*, born in Scotland, and has been in London, about 25 years of age, a ſmall ſlender fellow, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair or rather ſandy complexion, fair coloured hair, tied behind, which he ſometimes buckles at his ears and frizes up before, he has a halt in his walk with the left foot; had on, and took with him, a half-worn beaver hat, a new lightiſh coloured home-made coating coat, lined with ſtriped blue and white lincey, with large metal buttons, half-worn whitiſh jacket with black ſpots, apple-tree buttons, buckſkin breeches, a pair of white woollen ſtockings, one pair black ditto, half-worn ſhoes, copper buckles, plated with ſilver, a half-worn 800 ſhirt, old tow trowſers, and ſuppoſed to have a 16 dollar bill with him, of the firſt ſtruck Convention money of Maryland, which he ſtole from his maſter, and is thought he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, as he is not fit for the land ſervice. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if 20 miles from home, 20 ſhillings, if 40 miles, 40 ſhillings, and if 60 miles, the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ‡
ROBERT PORTER.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril, as it is thought he is gone towards Philadelphia. ‡

September 9, 1776.

WAS LOST, about two weeks ago, a large FISHING BOAT, ſquare ſtern, black bottom, with an iron chain. Whoever finds ſaid Boat, and returns her to ANDREW KESSLER, living in Lad's Cove, a little below Glouceſter, or lets him know where ſhe is, ſhall be handſomly rewarded, §

Glouceſter County, Weſt New-Jerſey, Sept. 10, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Glouceſter, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named Richard Snell, *about 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, very dark complexion, ſtraight brown hair; had on, and took with him, a light coloured cloth jacket, a ſtriped under ditto, two new brown homeſpun ſhirts, two pair of tow trowſers, half-worn, a good felt hat, hob-nailed ſhoes, with large ſquare braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* JACOB ROBERTS. ‡

Northern Liberties, Sept. 7, 1776.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED, the 4th inſtant, three men, who were inliſted for the Flying Camp, in Captain Jacob Faunſe's company, on the 2d inſtant, and on the 4th inliſted into Captain John Palmer's company for the ſame purpoſe; they are all of German deſcent, one named *Robert Hartley*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion; had on a yellow ſtriped jacket, and ſtriped trowſers. *John Smith*, and *Frederick Spier*, both about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of dark complexions, wearing linen frocks and trowſers, ſuppoſed to have changed their clothes, as one of them *(Hartley)* was ſeen with a new beaver hat on. Whoever takes up the ſaid Deſerters, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that either of the above Captains may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by JOHN PALMER, and JACOB FAUNSE, Captains.

N. B. *Hartley* inliſted with Captain Faunſe by the name of *Adam Andrews*, the other two by the names of *Henry Andrews*, and *Yorick Miller*, with Captain Palmer by the names of *Iſaac* and *Adam Anderſon*, and *Yorick Miller*, and have received the bounty from both Captains. ‖6 W.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain MATTHEW HAND's Company of the Flying Camp, now raiſing in Philadelphia, *William Simſon*, a weaver by trade, a ſlender fellow, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; had on when he went away, a bluiſh coloured coat out at the elbows. *James Claton*, an Iriſhman, 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, brown curled hair, a weaver by trade; had on a lightiſh coloured jacket without ſleeves, had a wife and young child with him. *James M'Clary*, an Iriſhman, about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, brown ſtraight hair, a goaler, came from near New Caſtle, and is ſuppoſed to have gone back again; had on a brown coat; had enliſted formerly with Major Proctor's company of artillery. *James Calwell*, but known by the name of *David Moore*, 32 years of age, 5 feet 4¾ inches high, black curled hair, was born in the county of Down in Ireland; had on a hunting ſhirt of a brown colour, buckſkin breeches, and had a falſe paſs to paſs unmoleſted by the name of James Calwell, unto his family in Philadelphia. *Thomas Roſe*, calls himſelf a Londoner, ſuppoſed to be about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black hair tied behind, black eyes, a well ſet fellow, underſtands beating the drum, was a drum-major to Lord Sterling's regiment at New York; he is a polite fellow, and the chief of his drink is wine; had on a nankeen coatee, broke at the elbows, jacket and breeches of ditto, and white ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid deſerters, and ſecures them, or ſends them to their company in Philadelphia, at the ſign of the Ship Britannia, near the Draw-bridge, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges, or for any one of them, 4 Dollars. 7ſ6.

Publiſhed Weekly, in *Engliſh* and *German*,
The MINUTES of the CONVENTION for the *State* of *Pennſylvania*,
By HENRY MILLER, Printer, in Race-ſtreet.

VENDUE at WILLIAM ADCOCK's, this Day, the 11th inſtant at 1 o'clock, at the uſual place, the upper end of Second ſtreet, will be expoſed to Sale, a variety of GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon, viz.

SUPERFINE Coatings, frizes, broad cloths and maccaroni velvets, ſilk breeches pieces, ſhalloons, Hancock and Waſhington handkerchiefs, printed jacket patterns and corded dimities, checks, allopeens, bombazeens and collar velvets, tamblets, worſted ſhag and worſted ſtockings and mitts, a few elegant japanned tea treas, plate covers and waiters, ſilk and worſted knee garters, gimps and fringes, razors of the beſt quality, womens and mens gloves and mitts, a large quantity of twiſt, mohair and metal buttons, bindings, ferrets, tapes, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Adcock propoſes continuing his Vendue weekly as uſual; and thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on his beſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction. Goods received at his dwelling houſe either for public or private ſale, at the ſouth eaſt corner of Second and Market-ſtreets. †

WAS LOST, on Monday the 2d inſt. about noon, between this city and the Four Mile Stone, on the Wiſſahickon road, a ſhort heavy KEY of an iron cheſt; whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Printers, ſhall have Four Dollars reward. *Philadelphia, Sept.* 3. *

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber at public vendue, on the 26th day of next month, the two following plantations, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, in Cheſter county. One of the ſaid plantations is pleaſantly ſituate on a public road which leads from Philadelphia to Lancaſter; there is on ſaid place, a large convenient ſtone dwelling houſe, a kitchen, a good barn, a bearing apple orchard and other fruit trees; the ſaid plantation contains 120 acres of land, 20 of which is meadow, and near as much more may be made, the plough land good, and a ſufficient quantity of wood land; alſo one fourth undivided part of a ſawmill belonging thereto. The other plantation is ſituate near the above ſaid tract, containing 150 acres of land, with a ſufficient quantity of wood land, about 50 acres of meadow; there is erected on ſaid place a good log dwelling-houſe and barn, and other out houſes, a young bearing orchard, &c. but as they would beſt recommend themſelves, it is deſired that thoſe who have a mind to purchaſe would view them before the day of ſale. The payments will be made eaſy, and an indiſputable title given, by

Auguſt 29. † SAMUEL PHIPPS.

N. B. The Vendue will be held at 1 o'clock on ſaid day, at the dwelling houſe of ſaid Phipps, living near the ſaid premiſes, who will ſhew them to any that may apply.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty for taking cognizance of and trying the juſtice of captures of veſſels, made purſuant to the reſolves of the Honourable the Continental Congreſs, and brought into this port, will be held at the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 14th day of September next, at ten o' clock in the forenoon of the ſame day; then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Lambert Weeks, Commander of the ſhip of war called the Repriſal, againſt the ſchooner or veſſel called the Peter, burthen about eighty tons, lately commanded by John Muckelns, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe. To the end and intent, that the owner or owners of the ſaid ſchooner and cargoe, or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,

† ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

RUN away on Sunday night laſt, from the ſubſcribers, living in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, two indented Iriſh ſervant men, one of them named *John Lewis*, 18 years of age, black hair, tied behind, underſtands the military exerciſe very well, an active ſmart fellow; had on, and took with him, his regimental coat, of brown cloth, faced with buff, ſtriped jacket, buckſkin breeches, almoſt new, a pair of linen drawers, ſhoes and ſtockings; he has a large ſcar on one ſide of his head, cloſe under his hair, has had the firſt joint of one of his fore fingers cut off, and is about 5 feet 7 inches high. The other named *Manus O'Cannon*, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, much marked with the ſmall-pox, of a very dark complexion; had on, and took with him, a good blue coat and jacket, 3 ſhirts, his other clothes not known; he wears very black curled hair. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaways, and ſecures them, ſo as their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the reward of TEN DOLLARS, or FIVE DOLLARS for either of them, and all reaſonable charges.

MATTHEW HINES,
Auguſt 5, 1776. ‖ 6W JOHN SIMPSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituated in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 256 acres of land, 100 of which are cleared, and in good fence, the remainder well timbered; there are 12 acres of choice meadow, and a great deal more may be made at a ſmall expence; the whole of which may be watered from different ſprings; there is erected on the premiſes a new large well finiſhed two ſtory ſtone houſe, containing two ſpacious rooms on a floor, and a large hall, with a cellar under the whole; alſo a large ſtone kitcken at the back, with garrets, and a pump of good water at the door; a large barn, ſtables, &c. and a good bearing orchard; the ſituation is remarkably healthy, and would anſwer very well either for a tavern or a ſtore, being ſituated on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Wilmington, in an agreeable neighbourhood, and contiguous to different places of worſhip. The title is indiſputable. For terms, apply to Mr. DOMINICK JOYCE, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. JOHN TELLES. §

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 13th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, near Philadelphia, a Scotch ſervant lad, named ANDREW URQUHART, about 20 years of age, underſtands ſomething of weaving, full faced, dark hair, ſomewhat curled, near 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſet, has ſomething of the Scotch dialect, and can ſpeak Erſe tongue; had on, and took with him, an old grey cloth coattee, with fall down collar, a double breaſted ſilk and linen jacket, with red and yellow ſtripes ſurrounding his body, a felt hat, almoſt new, buckſkin breeches, with braſs buttons, two pair of trowſers, one a cotton and linen ſtripe, the other tow, more than half worn, a good flax linen ſhirt, neat leather ſhoes about half worn, with plain ſquare ſteel buckles, and an old flag ſilk handkerchief. He came in with Captain Brown in the brig Clementina from Scotland, in October laſt, and is ſuppoſed to be now in or near Philadelphia. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges.

Auguſt 14. JONAS SUPPLEE. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Derry townſhip, on the firſt day of this inſtant Auguſt, a ſorrel MARE, with a ſtar and ſnip, between 13 and 14 hands high, natural pacer, ſuppoſed to be about nine years old, and is marked on the near buttock thus ℰ. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

¶ JACOB NISLE.

WAS FOUND, on the thirty-firſt day of July laſt, between Philadelphia and John Dickinſon, Eſquire's, A POCKET-BOOK, containing a quantity of CASH, with ſeveral other Papers. The owner, by applying to DENNIS CONARD, in Horſham townſhip, near the Crooked Billet, may have it again, on proving his property, and paying Charges. ¶

To the Inhabitants of Cheſter County, who have a Right to vote at the enſuing Election.

GENTLEMEN,

I ONCE more deſire you to drop me out of your Ticket; and not run me as a Repreſentative to ſerve in Aſſembly, as I cannot comply with tending on that Service.

From your Friend and Well-wiſher,

Eighth-Month 28, 1776. § JOSEPH PENNOCK.

WHEREAS SARAH KIRBY, the Wife of JOHN KIRBY, of Talbot County, hath, without any Provocation, eloped from her Huſband; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

March 22, 1776. § JOHN KIRBY.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGROE MAN; any perſon inclining to purchaſe him, may be informed, by applying to Anne Roan or Joſeph Boyd, in Londonderry townſhip, Lancaſter county, executors of the eſtate of the Rev. John Roan, deceaſed, or to the goal-keeper in Lancaſter. *July* 17, 1776. ‡

Philadelphia, Auguſt 22, 1776.

FIFTY-SIX DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED, this morning, from Captain Copenhaver's company, 2d Battalion of Riflemen, of Lancaſter county, commanded by Colonel GREEN, the five following men, viz.

Baltzer Bomgardner, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, well ſet, ſandy coloured hair; had on a green frock and trowſers; took his arms and accoutrements with him.

Adam Bomgardner, brother of the ſaid *Baltzer*, about 30 years of age, near 5 feet 10 inches high, black hair; had on a green frock and trowſers.

Adam Tidler, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtoops in his walk, ſandy coloured hair; had on a green frock and trowſers; took his arms and accoutrements with him.

Jacob Muſſer, about 20 years of age, near 5 feet 8 inches high, a Shoemaker by trade; had on a green frock and trowſers.

John Toops, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, well ſet, black hair; had on a green frock and trowſers; was Drummer to the company.

They were all of Hanover townſhip, Lancaſter county, neighbours to each other, had all received the advance money.---The ſaid *Baltzer Bomgardner* had entered in the place of another man, who paid him Ten Pounds for the ſame.---The arms and accoutrements were appraiſed in order to be paid for by the public. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters, and delivers them at the camp, at Amboy, or ſecures them, ſo that they may be delivered to the Commanding Officers of ſaid Battalion, ſhall receive for the ſaid *Baltzer Bomgardner*, the reward of *Twenty-four Dollars*, and for each of the others *Eight Dollars*, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

§ 7 ſ 6. THOMAS COPENHAVER, Captain.

Long-Iſland, Auguſt 5, 1776.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from the Firſt or Rifle-regiment, commanded by Colonel EDWARD HAND, now encamped on Long-Iſland, JOHN OLIVER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, brown hair, ſallow complexion, a laughing talkative fellow, and fond of ſtrong liquor, a native of Ireland, by trade a weaver, inliſted in Northumberland county, Pennſylvania, in June 1775, had lived in Maryland before he came to Pennſylvania. On the 2d of July laſt, he got a written paſs to go to Princeton, in New-Jerſey, with TWO MARES, the property of Col. Hand; neither he or the mares have ſince been heard of. One of the mares black, with a ſtar in her forehead, 14 hands high, 6 years old, trots, racks and canters well; the other all black, not quite 14 hands high, 7 years old, paces, racks, and canters well, and trots a little; both are remarkably well made, carry well, are high ſpirited, ſuppoſed with foal. Any perſon who ſecures the above deſerter in any goal or the Continent, ſo that he may be returned to the regiment, and the mares to Jaſper Yates, Eſq; Lancaſter, Pennſylvania, Mr. James Milligan, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to Col. Hand, with the regiment, ſhall receive the above reward, or Five Pounds for the deſerter, and Five Pounds for each of the mares, with reaſonable charges, paid by any of the above Gentlemen. ‡ 6 w.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain SAMUEL CULBERTSON's company, of Colonel MONTGOMERY's battalion, of the flying camp, two ſoldiers, viz. *Thomas Davis*, about 5 feet 6 inches, a Welſhman, a ſtout clumſy fellow; lived near Warwick Furnace when he inliſted. *John Kingſinger*, alias *Groomer*, of Dutch deſcent, ſpeaks good Engliſh, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſore eyes, and has two fingers of his left hand almoſt cut off; an arrant villain, and has ſtole and taken with him a white broadcloth coat. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters (as they are great rogues) in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, or Eight Dollars for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ SAMUEL CULBERTSON, Captain.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday morning, the 18th of Auguſt inſt. from the ſubſcriber, in Carliſle, a ſervant man, named *James Hutton*, born in Ireland, but came to Philadelphia from England about two years ago, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a ſlender healthy looking lad, one eye ſquints, rocks as he walks, ſhort dark brown hair, which he commonly wears tied, cut ſhort on the top of the head; had on, when he went away, a brown broadcloth coat, not lined, but faced with brown ſhaloon, plain yellow gilt buttons, with cat-gut eyes, a light blue broadcloth jacket, lined with blue ſhaloon, without ſleeves, white metal waſhed buttons, with cat-gut eyes, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt, and trowſers nearly of the ſame kind, made with a fall before, ſtrong ſhoes, braſs buckles, an half-worn hat, made part of beaver and part racoon furr, cut in the new faſhion, a black ribbon round the crown, the top of the crown of his hat much faded; he can write well, and will probably forge a paſs, as well for himſelf as for a certain *William Hawthorn*, a Shoemaker, ſervant of Edmund Kean, of Carliſle, with whom it is thought he is in company. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſhall have Four Dollars reward (if taken within 40 miles of Carliſle) or the above reward if taken any greater diſtance, and reaſonable charges, if brought to Carliſle, paid by

GEORGE STEVENSON. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday morning, the 18th of Auguſt inſt. from the ſubſcriber, in Carliſle, a ſervant man, named *William Hawthorn*, born in Ireland, a Shoemaker by trade; had on an half-worn grey cloth coat, with metal buttons, red jacket, with white metal buttons, half-worn buckſkin breeches, old worſted ſtockings, one pair of pumps and one pair of ſhoes, with round copper buckles, coarſe tow ſhirt and ſtock, long black hair, tied behind, and the fore part of his hair turned up high, one wool hat, bound with black tape; he is full 6 feet high, ſtoop ſhouldered; he has a down look when ſpoken to; ſaid ſervant is very talkative, and a great lover of ſtrong drink, aged about 25 years, and ſays he formerly deſerted from the Inniſkillen dragoons; he alſo ſtole Three Pounds in caſh; he can write well, and will probably forge a paſs, as well for himſelf as for a certain *James Hutton*, ſervant to George Stevenſon, Eſq; of Carliſle, with whom it is thought he is in company. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſhall have Four Dollars reward (if taken within 40 miles of Carliſle) or the above reward, if taken any greater diſtance, and reaſonable charges, if brought to Carliſle, paid by

† EDMUND KEAN, Shoemaker.

A choice PARCEL of INDIGO,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM SYKES, in Front-ſtreet, three Doors below Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

RUN away the 28th day of Seventh-Month, 1776, from the ſubſcriber, living in Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, an indented Engliſh ſervant lad, named WILLIAM TULLY, about 18 years of age, brought up to the loaf-bread baking buſineſs, he is ſhort of his age, but well ſet, has a caſt in his eyes, dark brown hair; had on two fuſtian jackets, a half-worn beaver hat, new homeſpun ſhirt, nankeen breeches, patched on each thigh, thread ſtockings, pumps, and ſilver plated buckles. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, or if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM BROWN.

N. B. Two of his toes on one foot are remarkably ſhorter than the reſt; it is apprehended he is gone for New-York or Staten-Iſland, as he has often been heard to ſay he would get to the king's troops. ¶

Philadelphia, July 21, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice boy, named JACOB HARPER, about 18 years of age, near 5 feet 6 inches high, ſtout made, brown hair, a little freckled in his face, of Dutch deſcent, but ſpeaks good Engliſh; he had on a grey cloth coat, waiſtcoat and breeches, white ribbed cotton ſtockings, and a good felt hat. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive Two Dollars reward.

¶ CHRISTOPHER BINKS, Fourth-ſtreet.

Seventh-Month 22, 1776.

THOUGHT to be STOLEN from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Robeſon townſhip, Berks county, a Bay MARE, 4 years old, about 15 hands high, paces and trots, was ſhod before, goes wide with her hind legs, has a ſmall ſtar, ſlim body, full breaſt, ſmall neck and long head, not known that ſhe has any brand. Whoever takes up ſaid thief and mare, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the mare to the owner, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, or *Forty Shillings* for the mare alone, paid by RICHARD PENROSE. ¶

Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, Seventh-Month 30, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, laſt night, two MARES, one black, about 14½ hands high, mixed with white hairs, curled mane, ſaddle marks on her, and a ſore place on her back, commonly called a navel gall, lengthy bodied, low carriage, paces and trots, ſwitch tail, good courage, 10 years old. The other a ſorrel, 14½ hands high, with a large blaze, ſwitch tail, trots moſtly, branded with S on the near ſhoulder, lately ſhod before, 4 years old. Whoever ſecures the thief and mares, ſo that the owners may have them again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have a reward of *Six Pounds*, or *Thirty Shillings* for each mare, paid by

¶ JOHN PHILLIPS, MARTHA FISHER.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 3d inſt. Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, upon Delaware, one pair of dark brown Coach Horſes, turned of 5 years old, about 15 hands high, the one has white hind feet. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſes, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or Ten Dollars for either; if ſtolen, and the thief be brought to juſtice, Five Pounds more will be paid upon his conviction, by RISDEN BISHOP. †

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, on the night of the 31ſt of July, 1776, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14½ hands high, trots heavy, gallops well, is about 8 or 9 years old, has a rough ſtrong mane, and ſwitch tail. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owners may get him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* reward; or if ſtolen, for the horſe and thief, *Three Pounds*, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOSHUA and CALEB ASH. ¶

Lancaſter, July 29, 1776.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away the 29th ult. from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, two indented ſervants; one named *Thomas Read*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion; has black ſtraight hair, and is much given to ſtrong liquor; had on and took with him a grey hunting ſhirt, yellow trowſers, a pair of old pluſh breeches, worſted ſtockings, old ſhoes, and an old felt hat. The other named *Robert M'Ginnis*, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, with black hair; had on and took with him a grey hunting ſhirt and trowſers, white ſtockings, old ſhoes, and an old beaver hat. They are both from Dublin, and have been about a year in the country; it is ſuſpected they will try to enliſt, and make for the camp; all officers are forewarned not to enliſt them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants in any goal, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MICHAEL MOSSER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Towamenſing townſhip, in Philadelphia county, the 10th day of July laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, full 15 hands high, with a blaze in his forehead, a natural trotter, ſuppoſed to be ten years old, no brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ CHRISTIAN WEAVER.

CAME to the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, at the Indian Queen, in Fourth-ſtreet, about ſix weeks ago, a BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, paces and trots, black mane and tail, black legs. Alſo a BAY COLT, two or three months old. The owner may have them again, on proving property and paying charges.

July 30, 1776. ¶ FRANCIS LEE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Plymouth, on the 10th day of July laſt, a red COW, has ſome white on her hind legs. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ELIZABETH MEREDITH. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion, in Philadelphia county, a STRAY red COW, with a white face, and a ſmall bell on, branded on both horns. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, by JOSEPH EVANS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, about the beginning of May laſt, a BAY yearling MARE COLT. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again.

† JACOB CAUFFMAN.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1776.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near the lower Second-ſtreet bridge, near the dock, on the 31ſt of July laſt, an Engliſh ſervant man, named *Aaron Gover*, a baker by trade, but formerly worked at the weaving buſineſs, about 20 years of age, ſlim built, pock-marked, talks very much on the Weſt country dialect, rocks in his walk, and is ſomewhat knock-kneed; his clothes uncertain, as he has taken ſeveral ſorts with him. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, or brings him home to his maſter, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and all reaſonable charges. THOMAS MIDDLETON. ¶

THOMAS HOWARD, junior, Treaſurer of the Weſtern Shore, will give conſtant Attendance at his Office, in Weſt-ſtreet, Annapolis, to give in Exchange Bills of Credit emitted by the Provincial Convention of Maryland the ſeventh Day of December, 1775, for thoſe emitted by the Convention the twenty-ſixth Day of July, 1775. 6 W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

September 18, 1776. NUMB. 2491.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-Street,
(Price One Dollar and a Half, in neat Binding)

THE ART OF WAR.

CONTAINING,

I. The Duties of all Military Officers in actual Service; including neceſſary Inſtructions in many capital Matters, by the Knowledge of which, a Man may ſoon become an Ornament to the Profeſſion of Arms. By Monſieur De Lamont, Town-Major of Toulon.

II. The Duties of Soldiers in general; including neceſſary Inſtructions in many capital Matters, by remaining ignorant of which a Man, who pretends to be a Soldier, will be every Day in Danger of bringing Diſgrace upon himſelf, and material Injury to the Cauſe of his Country.

III. The Rules and Practice of the greateſt Generals, in the Manœuvres of encamping, marching, Order of Battle, fighting, attacking, and defending ſtrong Places. with the Manner of ſurpriſing Towns, Quarters, and Armies; exhibiting what is moſt requiſite to be known by all who enter into the Military Service. By the CHEVALIER DE LA VALIERE.

MEMORANDUM.

The Duties of Military Officers was written by Monſieur De Lamont, Town-Major of Toulon, a Poſt of great Truſt, and which requires much Experience to recommend a Man to it. This Experience he gained by ſerving in the Army for 23 warm Campaigns, and during that Time was perſonally engaged in many of the moſt conſiderable Sieges and Battles. Thus did he riſe to that Degree of Knowledge in Military Affairs, which is ſufficiently teſtified by this ſmall but valuable Work. All his Inſtructions are ſo regular, and ſo juſt, that they in a Manner make a Soldier of the Man that never ſaw a Camp, and leads him that deſires to follow that Courſe of Life ſo fully into the Art of War, that a young Officer has nothing to do when he comes into the Field, but only to put in Practice that Theory which he has already conceived, concerning all the Operations, belonging to the ſeveral Poſts, in an active and courageous Army.

The ſecond and third Parts of this Work were compoſed by General La Valiere and another French Officer of great Valour and Experience in the Art of War.

N. B. A conſiderable Variety of Latin Claſſics: Alſo Greek Claſſics: Likewiſe Engliſh Spelling Books, with Grammars in all Languages, may be had at Robert Bell's, next Door to St. Paul's Chuch, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WAS FOUND, ſome Time ago, a BUNDLE of MONEY. Whoever has loſt the ſame may hear of it, by applying to LOGE BAKER, at the Lower Ferry, Trenton. ¶

Lower-Merion, September 12, 1776.

WAS FOUND, this Day, upon Lancaſter Road, between the Seven-mile Stone and the Buck, a Number of CONTINENTAL BILLS of CREDIT. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying to the Subſcriber, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have them again.

‡ JOHN LEATHERMAN.

September 10, 1776.

SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Captain Thomas Hanſon's company, of the Maryland Flying-Camp Battalion, commanded by Col. Thomas Ewing, the following men, viz. *Wharton Qualls*, 21 years of age, 6 feet 1 inch high, wears his hair, and has a very ſwarthy complexion. *William Coxe*, 19 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, florid complexion. *Henry Mudd*, 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion. *Michael Notier*, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high. *William Wayle*, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high. *John Carroll*, 21 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high. *Patrick Duffield*, 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high. *Ignatius Adams*, 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high. *Johnſon M'Coy*, 20 years of age, 6 feet high. *Thomas Goley*, 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high. *John Howard*, 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high. *William Ward*, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high. Whoever takes up the ſaid Deſerters, and ſecures them in any goal, or returns them to the ſaid Battalion, ſhall have the above reward, or Six Dollars for any one of them. Thoſe men were all inliſted in Charles county, and it is probable they will attempt to return to their reſpective homes. T. HANSON. ‡

WANTED,

A HAND that underſtands the Fulling Buſineſs, that can dye a variety of good colours, ſuch as blue, red, green, brown, wineſtone, lead, black, white, and divers other colours, as the quality of the cloth may require; and can dreſs worſteds, tammies, camblets, and dye them ſuch colours as the quality of thin ſtuffs may require. A perſon that underſtands every branch of the buſineſs, and can be recommended, may hear of good wages, and accommodations found him, by immediately applying to ROBERT MILLER, living in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county. *Sept.* 4, 1776. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Greenwich townſhip, Suſſex county, New-Jerſey, near Eaſton, out of his paſture, on Friday night, the 6th of September inſt. a black HORSE, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has ſome white under his belly, which he got by a hurt jumping fences, he is 5 years old, 14 hands high, or ſomething better, in good order, a natural trotter, but has been learnt to go a ſort of a ſhuffling travel, he gallops well, ſhod before, a ſhort ſwitch tail, lately trimmed by his ears. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the horſe, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS BARBER.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Alloway's Creek townſhip, Salem county, New-Jerſey, on the firſt of September inſt. a ſervant lad, named *Charles Hollingſworth*, about 15 years of age, of low ſize but middling thick; had on, and took with him, a blue duffil jacket, without ſleeves, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, the ſhirt patched on the ſhoulders with brown tow cloth; had an old wool hat on, light brown hair, pale complexion, with freckled ſkin. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ WILLIAM DRAKE.

RUN away from Speedwell Forge, Lancaſter county, on Wedneſday, the 4th of September inſtant, an Engliſh indented ſervant lad, named *John Norman*, a thick well ſet fellow, 5 feet high, dark complexion; had on a beaver hat, brown hunting ſhirt, and tow trowſers; he worked in the Forge for ſome time, and is a very good half bloomer. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal in this province, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by HENRY GOOD, at the Forge, or JAMES OLD, at Reading Furnace ‖ 8 W.

Haddonfield, Ninth-Month 10, 1776.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM HAMPTON, late of the townſhip and county of Glouceſter, deceaſed, or to the ſubſcriber, for goods purchaſed at the vendue made of the goods and chattels of ſaid deceaſed, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy payment: Such who have juſt demands on ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in, that a ſettlement may be made, by THOMAS REDMAN, Executor. ¶

Camp at Perth-Amboy, Auguſt 30, 1776.

DESERTED from the 5th Battalion of Cheſter county militia, commanded by Col. Richard Thomas, the following deſerters, viz. *John Hampton*, *David Lewellin*, and *Edward M'Cardy*, belonging to Captain Vanleer's company, of Eaſton; *Richard Adams*, *John Ellis*, *Joſiah Jackſon*, *Edward Bell*, *George Chapman*, *Bernard Vanborne*, *Alexander Henderſon*, and *Abraham Coleman*, in Captain Templeton's company, of Eaſt-Whiteland; *George Lute*, *Jacob Humble*, *Jacob Walters*, and *Benjamin Boyers*, in Captain Bodley's company, of Charles-town; *Evan Chaphant*, in Captain Anderſon's company, of Weſt-Whiteland; *John Maxwell*, jun. *Iſſachar Evans*, *William Willſon*, *John Lawrence*, ------ *Huzzard*, *John Hemminger*, and *William Miller*, in Captain Miles's company, of Tredyffrin; *Roger Little*, *Thomas Roberts*, *Lewis Pearce*, *James Boyles*, *Mordecai Williams*, *Nicholas Pergrin*, *Frederick Fooſe*, *Peter Rambo*, and *Phineas John*, in Captain M'Caragher's company, late Captain Morgan's, of Charles-town; *Benjamin Smith*, *Jeſſe Richards*, and *William Simpſon*, in Captain Pugh's company, of Radnor.------ Whoever will take up ſaid deſerters, and convey them ſafe to their reſpective companies, at Amboy, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS for each, paid by the Captains they reſpectively belong to. *N. B. William Miller*, and *William Simpſon*, received a conſiderable ſum of money of two Gentlemen, to ſerve for them this preſent campaign. ¶

NINE POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain WALTER ALEXANDER's Company, of the Flying-Camp, Maryland, Col. WILLIAM RICHARDSON's Battalion, the following men, viz. *Samuel Lewis*, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a brown complexion, and much given to talk. *William Clarke*, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, ſtraight and well made, had the middle finger on one hand ſmaſhed, ſo that he cannot bend it. *Thomas Baker*, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches high, ſhort curly black hair, has a remarkable ſcar on one ſide of his mouth, and is ſomewhat addicted to liquor. The above men were all inliſted in Cæcil county, Maryland, and received their firſt month's pay, and are ſuppoſed to be ſomewhere in ſaid county. Whoever takes up ſaid Deſerters, and brings or ſends them to my company, at New-York, ſhall receive the above reward, or Three Pounds for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by WALTER ALEXANDER, Captain. ¶

Philadelphia, September 10, 1776.

TO THE PUBLIC.

UPON *the Subſcriber's being releaſed from his confinement by the Council of Safety, and going amongſt his friends, found there was a report prevailing amongſt the people, that he had been very cruelly treated by the Goaler, while in confinement, and in juſtice to that Gentleman and all his family, I think it my duty to inform the Public, that the ſaid report is intirely groundleſs and without any foundation, for I was uſed with the greateſt civility, and the beſt of uſage as a priſoner, whilſt under the care of my keeper*, Robert Jewell, *who I think is a worthy, honeſt, humane man.*

¶ ARTHUR THOMAS.

New-Britain, Bucks county, Sept. 14, 1776.

WHEREAS a certain GEORGE CUNGLE, of the aforeſaid townſhip, in the year 1774, obtained from the ſubſcriber, two Promiſſory Notes, one of them for Four Pounds, payable the 27th of November laſt, the other for the like ſum of Four Pounds, payable the 27th of May laſt. This is to caution the Public, not to take any Aſſignment of the ſaid Notes, or either of them, the Subſcriber never having had any conſideration or value for ſaid Notes, and therefore will not pay them, unleſs compelled thereto by law. Witneſs my hand the day and year aboveſaid. PETER STEPHEN. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Worceſter townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Sunday, the 25th of Auguſt laſt, *Sarah Craig*, an Engliſh ſervant maid; ſhe is about 5 feet high, a dark complexion, has very protuberant eyes, thin and pale viſage, ſpeaks very quick, and ſometimes pretty mannerly; ſhe had on, when ſhe went away, a long cotton gown, ſtriped with yellow, red, and white; alſo a half-worn black ſilk bonnet, a large round-eared cap, a blue check ſilk handkerchief, a ſmall ſtriped lincey petticoat, and a large check apron. She ſtole from her maſter ſundry articles; among them were the following; a new pair of black in the grain pumps, a new, large homeſpun handkerchief, two ſhort gowns, one of them is white linen, the other calicoe, petticoats, homeſpun ſhifts, handkerchiefs, caps, &c. She is very artful and ſubtil; in order to get a paſs the more eaſily, ſhe told that ſhe had a huſband in the camp, at New-York, whom ſhe wanted very much to ſee; but it is well known that her ſcheme was to go over to the Engliſh army, which ſhe is very fond of. Whoever will take up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecure her in any goal, and give information thereof to her maſter, ſo that he gets her again, or elſe to PETER DEHAVEN, in Arch-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ABRAHAM WENTZ.

CAME to the plantation of George Gordon, of the townſhip of Montgomery, Philadelphia county, ſometime ago, a ſorrel MARE, about 9 years old, about 13 hands high, has a white blaze down her face. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Sept. 13, 1776. § GEORGE GORDON.

The propoſed PLAN *or* FRAME *of* GOVERNMENT *for the Commonwealth or* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Printed for Conſideration.]

Sect. 1. THE Commonwealth or State of Pennſylvania ſhall be governed hereafter by an Aſſembly of the Repreſentatives of the freemen of the ſame, and a Preſident and Council, in manner and form following.

Sect. 2. The ſupreme legiſlative power ſhall be veſted in a Houſe of Repreſentatives of the freemen of the Commonwealth or State of Pennſylvania.

Sect. 3. The ſupreme executive power ſhall be veſted in a Preſident and Council.

Sect. 4. Courts of Juſtice ſhall be eſtabliſhed in the city of Philadelphia, and in every county of this State.

Sect. 5. The Freemen of this Commonwealth or State ſhall be trained and armed for its defence. And the militia ſhall have ſuch frequent elections of their officers (general officers excepted) as ſhall be regulated from time to time by militia laws; the officers to be commiſſioned by the Preſident in Council.

Sect. 6. Every freeman, of the full age of twenty-one years, having reſided in this State or Commonwealth for the ſpace of one whole year next before the day of election, and paid public taxes during that time, ſhall enjoy the rights of an elector, on taking an oath or affirmation of fidelity to the Commonwealth, if required.

Sect. 7. The Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Freemen of this Commonwealth ſhall conſiſt of members, perſons moſt noted for wiſdom and virtue, to be choſen by the freemen of the city of Philadelphia, and the counties of this Commonwealth reſpectively. And no perſon ſhall be elected unleſs he has reſided in the place for which he ſhall be choſen two years immediately before ſaid election; nor ſhall any member, while he continues ſuch, hold any other office, except in the militia.

Sect. 8. No perſon ſhall be capable of being elected a member to ſerve in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the freemen of this Commonwealth more than four years in ſeven years. Nor ſhall any one perſon ſerve more than four years ſucceſſively.

Sect. 9. The Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall be choſen annually by ballot, by the freemen of the Commonwealth, on the firſt Monday in October for ever (except this preſent year) and ſhall meet on the third Monday of the ſame month; and ſhall be ſtiled "The General Aſſembly of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of Pennſylvania," and ſhall have power to chooſe their Speaker, the Treaſurer of the State, and their other officers; fit on their own adjournments; prepare bills, and enact the ſame into laws; judge of the elections and qualifications of their own members. They may expel, but not a ſecond time in the ſame ſeſſions, if the member expelled is re-elected by the ſame conſtituents; they may adminiſter oaths or affirmations on examination of witneſſes; redreſs grievances, impeach criminals, and ſhall have all other powers neceſſary for the legiſlature of a free State or Commonwealth: But they ſhall have no power to add to, alter, aboliſh, or infringe any part of this Conſtitution.

Sect. 10. A quorum of the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall conſiſt of two thirds of the whole number of members elected; and, having met and choſen their Speakers, ſhall each of them, before they proceed to buſineſs, take and ſubſcribe, as well the oath or affirmation of fidelity and allegiance herein after directed, as the following oath or affirmation, viz.

I ——— do ſwear (or affirm) that, as a Member of this Aſſembly, I will not propoſe, or aſſent to, any bill, vote or reſolution, which ſhall appear to be injurious to the people, nor do or conſent to any act or thing whatever that ſhall have a tendency to leſſen or abridge their rights and privileges as declared in the conſtitution of this State, but will, in all things, conduct myſelf as a faithful, honeſt Repreſentative and Guardian of the people, and according to the beſt of my judgment and abilities.

And each member, before he takes his ſeat, ſhall make and ſubſcribe the following declaration, viz.

I do believe in one God, the Creator and Governor of the univerſe.

Sect. 11. Delegates to repreſent this State in Congreſs ſhall be choſen by ballot, by the future Houſe of Repreſentatives at their firſt meeting, and annually for ever after. Any Delegate may be ſuperceded at any time, by the General Aſſembly appointing another in his ſtead. No man ſhall ſit in Congreſs longer than two years ſucceſſively, nor be capable of re-election for three years afterwards.

Sect. 12. If any county or counties ſhall neglect or refuſe to elect and ſend Repreſentatives to the General Aſſembly, the Repreſentatives of the other counties, provided they are two thirds of the members from the counties that do ſend, ſhall have all the powers of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, as fully and amply as if the whole were preſent.

Sect. 13. The doors of the Houſe, in which the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of this State ſhall ſit in General Aſſembly, ſhall be and remain open for the admiſſion of all perſons who behave decently, except only when the welfare of the State may require the doors to be ſhut.

Sect. 14. The votes and proceedings of the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall be printed weekly, during their ſitting, with the yeas and nays on each act, queſtion, vote or reſolution, where any two members require it, except when the vote is taken by ballot.

Sect. 15. All bills of a public nature ſhall be read three times on three different days, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives; and, after the third reading, ſhall be printed and publiſhed for public conſideration, at leaſt ſeven days

[*For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

CHARLESTOWN *(South Carolina) Auguſt* 14.

Ten very fine double fortified 9 pounders, lately belonging to the Acteon frigate, and ſeveral anchors, ſpars, &c. which the men of war thought prudent to leave behind them on the night of June 28, have been taken up and brought to town. The ſearch is ſtill continued, and it is expected moſt of the guns will be got up.

By letters of the 6th inſtant from the camp two miles below Keowee, in the Cherokee country, we have the following intereſting intelligence:

On the 31ſt of July, ſome of Col. Williamſon's ſcouts took two white men priſoners, who had been ſent to get cattle for the enemy. They informed the Colonel, that Cameron had come over the hills a few days before with 12 white men; and that he, with the Seneca and ſome other Indians, in all about 150, were then encamped at Cowanaroſs, about 30 miles from Twenty-Three-Mile Creek, where our army then lay encamped; and that their women and children had all retired from the towns to the neighbourhood of the ſame place. This intelligence determined the Colonel to march that evening, at the head of 330 horſemen, taking the two priſoners with him. His intention was to leave the horſes two miles behind, with a party to guard them, and ſurround the enemy's camp by day break. The river Keowee lying in his route, and being only paſſable at a ford at Seneca, obliged him to take that road. About one o'clock in the morning he arrived at the outſkirts of that town, which he had received accounts of being entirely abandoned, and therefore little expected to meet with any oppoſition there. The enemy, however, having received ſome intimation of his march, had taken poſſeſſion of the firſt houſes, and poſted themſelves behind a long fence, ſtuffed with twigs and corn blades, on an eminence cloſe to the road where the party was to paſs; they allowed the guides and advanced guard to come almoſt up to the houſes, when they fired five or ſix guns, but without doing any other damage than killing one of the guide's horſes. They immediately afterwards began a very heavy fire on our advanced guard and main body, by which Mr. Francis Salvador was ſhot in three different places, Col. Williamſon had his horſe ſhot under him, and eight men were badly wounded and two ſlightly. Mr. Salvador falling among the buſhes, it being dark, and both parties mixed, they unluckily got his ſcalp. The Indian was ſeen by Capt. Smith, who would have prevented his accompliſhing his cruel purpoſe, had he not thought it was Mr. Salvador's ſervant taking care of his maſter. He died about three quarters of an hour after. The whole army regretted his loſs, as he was univerſally beloved and eſteemed by them. Two of the wounded died next morning.

Our party ſoon recovering from their ſurpriſe, kept up a briſk fire on the places where the flaſhes of the enemy's guns were ſeen, and ſoon drove them from their fences and houſes. Their loſs is not known, but from the number of blankets, ſhirts, tomahawks, &c. left beſmeared with blood, and the bloody tracks which marked their retreat, it is ſuppoſed to be conſiderable. Col. Williamſon remained on the ground till day break, and burnt all the houſes on both ſides of the river, and deſtroyed their corn, &c. judging that the party he had defeated would immediately proceed to their camp, and apprize them of his approach, and having made an appointment to meet Colonels Neel and Thomas at Sugar-town, the Colonel, after leaving a party to bury the dead and take care of the wounded, returned to his camp. Next day, in conſequence of this appointment, the whole army proceeded to the neighbourhood of Keowee, where they encamped; and on the 4th, a party of 400 men was ſent to burn that town and Sugar-town, which they effected. They found only an old lame Indian, who informed them, that the others had left the towns four days before, on a white man's telling them a large army was at Paris's, which probably may be Colonels Neel and Thomas's party. He would not tell where the Indians were gone to.

On the 6th the Colonel marched at the head of 650 men after the enemy, being fully determined to carry fire and ſword throughout their country.

Auguſt 21. Advices from Auguſta of the 11th inſtant inform us, that about a fortnight before, a party of 240 men, under the command of Major Jack, ſet out from Fort James, on the ceded lands, about 60 miles to the weſtward of Auguſta, for Toogelo and Eſtatoe, the two neareſt Cherokee towns. After three days march, they arrived at thoſe places, where they killed about 13 Indians, and burned both towns. They likewiſe took one Holmes priſoner, who had been in Cameron's camp that very morning. After having effected this, the party returned home, and Major Jack arrived at Auguſta on the 10th of this month. The ſame advices add, that, in all appearance, the Cherokees will not receive any aid from the Creeks, but be left alone to extricate themſelves out of a quarrel they ſo raſhly and needleſsly involved themſelves in.

It is ſaid the enemy in Eaſt-Florida have got a conſiderable freſh ſupply of live cattle, by plundering our defenceleſs inhabitants on the frontiers; but there is reaſon to expect they will ſuffer in their turn. A ſkirmiſh lately happened between a party of them and ſome Georgia rangers, in which each loſt two men: Some Creek Indians were with them, but on being called to by a Half-breed in our party, ſurrendered themſelves. They were well treated, and have ſince been ſent to their own nation in a quite different humour.

A ſhip was ſeen off the bar yeſterday, and is thought to be the Sphinx man of war, of 20 guns.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 7.

Extract of a letter from Newbern, Auguſt 19.

"A few days ago we received an account in town, that very lately, on the banks, not far from Roanoke inlet, about 25 men were landed from ſome veſſel of war, for the purpoſe (it is ſuppoſed) of making free with a few of the cattle. Captain Dennis Dauge, who commands an independent company between Currituck and Roanoke, attacked them, killed ſome, and took the reſt priſoners."

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.

The following PAPERS are publiſhed by order of CONGRESS.

Extract of a Letter from General WASHINGTON *to the* PRESIDENT *of* CONGRESS, *dated New-York, Auguſt* 18, 1776.

I HAVE the honour to incloſe you for the perusal and conſideration of Congreſs, ſundry papers, the whole of which, except No. 2 and 7, I received yeſterday evening by a flag, and to which I beg leave to refer Congreſs."

"SIR, "*Auguſt* 17, 1776.

"Being deeply intereſted in the welfare of America, I think it my duty to communicate a matter of intelligence, which I flatter myſelf may be rendered conducive to the reſtoration of a deſirable peace. And in this view I requeſt your Excellency's permiſſion to land at New-York, to go directly to Philadelphia, in order to lay the ſame before the General Congreſs.

"In the courſe of a converſation I have had with Lord Howe, I perceive that the powers he is veſted with, as well as his diſpoſition for eſtabliſhing an equitable and permanent peace, are altogether miſunderſtood by the Colonies.

"For in conſequence of a ſketch of ſome propoſitions being offered for his conſideration, he very frankly aſſured me he was willing to confer upon thoſe grounds with any gentlemen of the greateſt influence in this country.

"As I am at liberty to declare his ſentiments, I have the honour to encloſe for your Excellency's information a copy of my correſpondence with his Lordſhip, and of the propoſitions referred to in his letter, which are the motives of my preſent requeſt.

"Attending in the boat to be indulged with your anſwer, I have the honour to be, your Excellency's moſt humble ſervant, DRUMMOND.

"*General Waſhington, &c. &c. &c.*

"*My Lord,* *New-York, Auguſt* 17, 1776.

"I have your Lordſhip's favour of this day, accompanied by papers on ſubjects of the greateſt moment, and deſerving the moſt deliberate conſideration.

"I can allow much for your Lordſhip's well meant zeal on ſuch an occaſion, but I fear it has tranſported you beyond that attention to your parole, which comprehends the character of a man of ſtrict honour. How your Lordſhip can reconcile your paſt or preſent conduct, with your engagement, ſo as to ſatisfy your own mind, I muſt ſubmit to your own feelings, but I find myſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of objecting to the mode of negotiating propoſed, while your Lordſhip's line of conduct appears ſo exceptionable.

"I ſhall by expreſs forward to Congreſs your Lordſhip's letter, and the papers which accompanied it. The reſult will be communicated as ſoon as poſſible. I am ſorry to have detained your Lordſhip ſo long, but the unavoidable neceſſity muſt be my apology. I am, my Lord, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient and very humble ſervant, G. WASHINGTON.

"*Lord Drummond.*"

"*My Lord,*

"I take the liberty of ſending incloſed the ſketch of propoſitions referred to in my late converſation with your Lordſhip, which propoſitions, I have underſtood, the colonies were diſpoſed, not many months ago, to make the baſis of a reconciliation with Great-Britain. I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant, DRUMMOND.

Sloop Polly, Aug. 12, 1776.

To Lord Howe."

SKETCH *of* PROPOSITIONS *communicated to Lord Howe, on the* 12*th of Auguſt*, 1776.

1. "That it ſhall be aſcertained, as far as can be determined by calculation, what ſupply towards the general exigency of the State each ſeparate colony can furniſh, conſiſtent with its ability.

2. "When ſuch ſupply is thus aſcertained, that each colony ſhall, by acts of its own Aſſembly, impoſe ſuch taxes as they ſhall find expedient for the raiſing of the ſaid ſupply.

3. "In conſideration of the fluctuating ſtate of all young countries, that ſuch taxes may not, in their operations, become partially or accidentally burthenſome on the one hand, nor on the other hand gradually become deficient in producing the aid intended by the colonies towards the general exigency of the State, ſuch articles ſhall be choſen, as the objects of impoſition, as they ſhall deem the moſt likely to keep pace with the growth or decline of the ſaid colonies..

4. "That theſe taxes, ſo impoſed, ſhall, as in the cuſtoms, be levied by officers of the appointment of the King; and that a perpetual grant, of the produce of theſe taxes, ſhall be made by the reſpective Aſſemblies to the crown of Great-Britain.

5. "As the direct means of removing the fatal grounds of this contention, by eſtabliſhing a ſecurity againſt the apprehended invaſion of property by Parliament, a formal relinquiſhment ſhall be made, on the part of Great-Britain, of all future claim to taxation over theſe her colonies.

6. "To remove all future ſuſpicions from the minds of the Coloniſts, that under the appearance of regulating commerce, duties may be impoſed for the farther purpoſes of revenue, an application of the produce of all duties, impoſed on articles of trade by the Britiſh legiſlature, ſhall be made towards defraying the expences of collection, and the ſurpluſſes in each colony to be paid into their ſeparate treaſuries, and to be ſubject to the diſpoſal of the reſpective houſes of Aſſembly.

DRUMMOND."

"*Eagle, off Staten-Iſland, Auguſt* 15, 1776.

"*My Lord,*

"I have received the honour of your Lordſhip's letter of the 12th, incloſing a ſketch of the propoſitions mentioned in your late converſation, which I return herewith.

"As I think they contain matter that, upon a conference and cool diſcuſſion, might be wrought into a plan of permanent union, I ſhall, with great ſatisfaction, embrace the firſt opportunity that may be offered upon thoſe grounds, to promote ſo deſirable an event. I have the honour to be, my Lord, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient ſervant, HOWE.

"*Right Hon. the Lord Drummond.*"

The following is the purport of the meſſage ſent from Lord Howe to Congreſs, by General Sullivan.

"That though he could not at preſent treat with Congreſs as ſuch, ye he was very deſirous of having a conference with ſome of the members, whom he would conſider for the preſent only as private gentlemen, and meet them himſelf as ſuch, at ſuch place as they ſhould appoint.

"That he, in conjunction with General Howe, had full powers to compromiſe the diſpute between Great-Britain and America, upon terms advantageous to both, the obtaining of which delayed him near two months in England, and prevented his arrival at this place before the Declaration of Independancy took place.

"That he wiſhed a compact might be ſettled at this time, when no deciſive blow was ſtruck, and neither party could ſay that they were compelled to enter into ſuch agreement.

"That in caſe Congreſs were diſpoſed to treat, many things, which they had not as yet aſked, might and ought to be granted them; and that if, upon the Conference, they found any probable ground of an accommodation, the authority of Congreſs muſt be afterwards acknowledged, otherwiſe the compact could not be complete."

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, September 5, 1776.

Reſolved, That Gen. Sullivan be requeſted to inform Lord Howe, that this Congreſs, being the repreſentatives of the free and Independant States of America, cannot with propriety ſend any of its members to confer with his Lordſhip in their private characters, but that, ever deſirous of eſtabliſhing peace on reaſonable terms, they will ſend a Committee of their body, to know whether he has any authority to treat with perſons authoriſed by Congreſs for that purpoſe, in behalf of America, and what that authority is, and to hear ſuch propoſitions as he ſhall think fit to make reſpecting the ſame.

Reſolved, That to-morrow be aſſigned for electing the Committee.

September 6, 1776.

Reſolved, That the Committee to be ſent "to know whether Lord Howe has any authority to treat with perſons authoriſed by Congreſs for that purpoſe, in behalf of America, and what that authority is, and to hear ſuch propoſitions as he ſhall think fit to make reſpecting the ſame," conſiſt of three.

The members choſen, Mr. Franklin, Mr. John Adams, and Mr. E. Rutledge.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

The Committee, who were appointed to wait on Lord Howe, having returned to Congreſs, made their report in the following words:

"In obedience to the order of Congreſs, we have had a meeting with Lord Howe. It was on Wedneſday laſt, upon Staten-Iſland, oppoſite to Amboy, where his Lordſhip received and entertained us with the utmoſt politeneſs.

"His Lordſhip opened the converſation by acquainting us, that though he could not treat with us as a Committee of Congreſs, yet as his powers enabled him to confer and conſult with any private gentlemen of influence in the colonies, on the means of reſtoring peace between the two countries, he was glad of this opportunity of conferring with us on that ſubject, if we thought ourſelves at liberty to enter into a conference with him in that character. We obſerved to his Lordſhip, that as our buſineſs was to hear, he might conſider us in what light he pleaſed, and communicate to us any propoſitions he might be authoriſed to make for the purpoſe mentioned; but that we could conſider ourſelves in no other character than that in which we were placed by the order of Congreſs. His Lordſhip then entered into a diſcourſe of conſiderable length, which contained no explicit propoſition of peace except one, viz. that the colonies ſhould return to their allegiance and obedience to the government of Great-Britain. The reſt conſiſted principally of aſſurances that there was an exceeding good diſpoſition in the King and his Miniſters to make that government eaſy to us; with intimations that in caſe of our ſubmiſſion they would cauſe the offenſive acts of Parliament to be reviſed, and the inſtructions to Governors to be reconſidered, that ſo if any juſt cauſes of complaint were found in the acts, or any errors in government were perceived to have crept into the inſtructions, they might be amended or withdrawn.

"We gave it as our opinion to his Lordſhip, that a return to the domination of Great-Britain was not now to be expected. We mentioned the repeated humble petitions of the colonies to the King and Parliament, which had been treated with contempt, and anſwered only by additional injuries; the unexampled patience we had ſhown under their tyrannical government, and that it was not till the laſt act of Parliament which denounced war againſt us, and put us out of the King's protection, that we declared our independance. That this declaration had been called for by the people of the colonies in general, that every colony had approved of it when made, and all now conſidered themſelves as Independant States, and were ſettling or had ſettled their governments accordingly; ſo that it was not in the power of the Congreſs to agree for them that they ſhould return to their former dependant ſtate. That there was no doubt of their inclination to peace, and their willingneſs to enter into a treaty with Britain, that might be advantageous to both countries. That though his Lordſhip had at preſent no power to treat with them as independant States, he might, if there was the ſame good diſpoſition in Britain, much ſooner obtain freſh powers from thence for that purpoſe, than powers could be obtained by Congreſs from the ſeveral colonies, to conſent to a ſubmiſſion. His Lordſhip then, ſaying that he was ſorry to find that no acommodation was like to take place, put an end to the conference.

"Upon the whole, it did not appear to your Committee, that his Lordſhip's commiſſion contained any other authority of importance, than what is expreſſed in the Act of Parliament, viz. that of granting pardons with ſuch exceptions as the Commiſſioners ſhall think proper to make, and of declaring America or any part of it to be in the King's peace upon ſubmiſſion. For as to the power of enquiring into the ſtate of America, which his Lordſhip mentioned to us, and of conferring and conſulting with any perſons the Commiſſioners might think proper, and repreſenting the reſult of ſuch converſations to the Miniſtry, who (provided the colonies would ſubject themſelves) might after all, or might not, at their pleaſure, make any alterations in the former inſtructions to Governors, or propoſe in Parliament any amendment of the acts complained of, we apprehended any expectation from the effect of ſuch a power would have been too uncertain and precarious to be relied on by America, had ſhe ſtill continued in her ſtate of dependance."

On Monday morning, the 9th inſt. departed this life, Mrs. ESTHER PEMBERTON, relict of Mr. Charles Pemberton, late of this city, in the 29th year of her age: A Lady poſſeſſed of thoſe qualities which a refined underſtanding, a juſtneſs of ſentiment, and quickneſs of diſcernment, made truly amiable; and which, added to the more noble improvement of a religious mind, fitted her for the government and direction of a well ſpent life here, and a celeſtial birth and immortal nature hereafter.—The reſpectable number of citizens that attended her interment to the burial ground of Friends in this city, fully evidenced the eſteem and regard due to her merit.

On Monday morning *died*, and yeſterday was interred in Chriſt-Church Burying-ground, Miſs NANCY BOND, ſecond daughter of Dr. PHINEAS BOND, deceaſed. She had juſt compleated her 19th year, and poſſeſſed ſo many amiable qualities, both natural and acquired, that ſhe was truly dear to all her acquaintance, and peculiarly the delight of her neareſt relatives in her private and domeſtic life.

On Friday laſt arrived here from Martinico, the Continental ſhip of war the Repriſal, Lambert Weeks, Eſq; Commander. On board of ſaid ſhip came paſſengers ſeveral French Officers, who we hear are ſtrongly recommended to the Honourable the Congreſs by the Governor of Martinico. One of them it is ſaid is an accompliſhed Engineer.

A letter from Brunſwick by yeſterday's poſt, ſays, "The enemy are in poſſeſſion of New-York, but cannot learn particulars, only that they got poſſeſſion, on Sunday laſt."

The Honourable Continental Congress have promoted the Colonels Gadsden and Moultrie, of South-Carolina, and Colonel Macintosh, of Georgia, to the rank of Brigadiers General.

Since our last a vessel arrived in this port with 2000 bushels of salt. The whole of it was immediately bought up by a respectable merchant of this city, who is now selling it out in small quantities, at a very moderate advance, for the benefit of the public.

On Friday last Major General Prescot and Brigadier General M'Donald set off from this city for New-York, in order to be exchanged for Major General Sullivan and Brigadier General Lord Sterling, as mentioned in our last.

Several letters from France mention the very friendly disposition of the court and people of that kingdom towards the United States.

Letters received lately from France say, that their harvest was likely to turn out very indifferent.

Yesterday the Continental brig of war Andrew Doria, Captain Biddle, returned here from a cruize. We hear she has taken four prizes, viz. a ship and a brig, from Virginia, a brig from North-Carolina; and a brig from Barbados for Newfoundland, which were ordered for any port they could get in to the Eastward.

An ORDINANCE *for rendering the Burthen of* Associators *and* Non-Associators, *in the Defence of this State, as nearly equal as may be.*

WHEREAS the Associators of this State have bestowed much of their time, and been at a considerable expence in qualifying themselves for the defence of their country, and are now gone forth into actual service, to the great prejudice of their private concerns, while others, by not associating, have exempted themselves from those difficulties, and pursued their business to advantage. And whereas no effectual measures have hitherto been taken to render the burthen of the defence, which is a common benefit, as nearly equal as possible:

Therefore be it ordained and declared, and it is hereby ordained and declared by the Representatives of the Freemen of the State of Pennsylvania, in General Convention met, That every Non-Associator, between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, shall pay, for and during the time of his continuing a Non-Associator, at the rate of Twenty Shillings for each and every month, to commence from the publication of this Ordinance, and to continue until the end of the first session of the future Assembly of this State, unless the said Assembly shall, before that time, alter or repeal the same.

And be it further ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, That every Non-Associator above the age of twenty-one years, shall pay, in addition to the aforesaid fine, at the rate of Four Shillings in the pound on the annual value of his estate, as rated under the late laws of this State for raising provincial taxes.

And be it further ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That all the monies which shall be raised by the aforesaid assessments and fines, after discharging the necessary expences attending collecting the same, shall be paid into the hands of John Bayard, Esq; for the relief and support of the families of poor associators of this State, while out in the service, and to afford assistance to those poor associators who are by the service rendered incapable of supporting themselves and their families, and also to afford such assistance to the widows and children of such poor associators as lose their lives in the service of their country.

And be it further ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, That when any of the said associators, or their widows and children, shall be so entitled to a share of the monies arising from the aforesaid assessment and fines, the field-officers of the battalion, or any three of them, and a private of the company to which such associator, at the time when he or his widow and children became so entitled, did belong, shall certify the particular circumstances of the said associator or his wife, (or of his widow and children, if he should be killed) to the future Assembly of this State, in order to enable them to fulfil the intent of this ordinance. And to the end that the said Four Sillings in the pound, and the said monthly fines of Twenty Shillings, may be duly assessed, levied, collected and paid, for the purposes herein before mentioned,

Be it further ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, That Jacob Morgan, Joseph Moulder and Jacob Bright be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that Isaac Snowden, James Millegan, Michael Shubart, Benjamin Harbeson, William Will and William Hollingshead, Assessors for the city of Philadelphia, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the city of Philadelphia.

That Thomas Potts, Samuel Erwin and John Williams be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that John Brown, William Robinson, Samuel Ingle, Andrew Knox, Henry Derringer and Isaac Hughes, Assessors for the county of Philadelphia, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Philadelphia.

And that James Benezet, Captain William Roberts and Abraham Middleswarts be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that Gilliam Cornel, Abraham Britton, James Wallace, Thomas Armstrong, Benjamin Sagal and George M'Ilroy, Assessors for the county of Bucks, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Bucks.

And that Thomas Levis, William Evans, and Thomas Taylor be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that Caleb Davis, Richard Thomas, David Cloyd, Benjamin Brannon, Thomas Evans and Joseph Gardner, Assessors for the county of Chester, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Chester.

And that Alexander Martin, Christian Wirtz and Casper Snevely be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that John Bokenstose, John Rowland, Philip Greenwalt, Thomas Clark, of Dromore, Caspar Shaffner and John Jemmison, the younger, Assessors for the county of Lancaster, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Lancaster.

And that Peter Wolfe, John Nesbit and Archibald M'Clean be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that Patrick Scott, Benjamin Pidon, Frederick Wolfe, John Agnew, Christopher Lowman and James Dill, Assessors for the county of York, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of York.

And that Patrick Maxwell, Samuel Leard and James Pollock be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that Henry Polling, John Davis, James Lyon, Alexander Morrow, John Carson and William Rippey, Assessors for the county of Cumberland, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Cumberland.

And that Henry Reitmeyer, Christian Lower and Mordecai Lincoln be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that Conrad Hershner, the elder, Nicholas Jones, Frederick Mayerle, George Kelchner, Warner Stam and John Robinson, Assessors for the county of Berks, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Berks.

And that Peter Burkhalter, Jacob Opp and Henry Lawald be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that Peter Koler, Abraham Arndt, Benjamin Dupui, Peter Haas, Peter Beisel and John Van Camp, Assessors for the county of Northampton, who or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Northampton.

And that Charles Cissna, Edward Coomb and John Cissna be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that Matthew Patton, Harman Husbands, William Todd, William Parker, William Philips and Benjamin Elliot, Assessors for the county of Bedford, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Bedford.

And that Thomas Hewit, William Gray and John Weitzel be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that Jonathan Loudge, Walter Clark, Peter Holsterman, James Harrison, Nicholas Miller and Jacob Heverlan, Assessors for the county of Northumberland, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Northumberland.

And that Robert Hanna, James Cavat, and James Pollock be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners; and that William Elliott, John Shields, Samuel Moorhead, James M'Clean, James Beard and Christopher Truby, Assessors of the county of Westmoreland, who, or a majority of them, shall be a Board of Commissioners and Assessors for the county of Westmoreland: Who shall meet at the Court-houses of their several and respective counties, on Monday, the 14th day of October next ensuing, or as soon after as they can conveniently meet, and appoint proper persons to make returns to them of all the Non-Associators in their respective districts, on or before the second Monday of November next ensuing.

And be it further ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners and Assessors shall have all the powers, authorities and jurisdictions which any Commissioners and Assessors heretofore enjoyed under the late laws of the province of Pennsylvania, and shall proceed in raising, levying and collecting the said sum of Four Shillings in the pound and Twenty Shillings per month, in the same manner and under the same appeals, rates, directions, penalties and forfeitures, in all respects, as in and by the several Laws of the late Government of Pennsylvania, which were in force on the first day of July last, for raising, levying, collecting and paying the assessments and taxes of said Government, saving and excepting only such parts of the same Laws as are hereby altered or supplied.

And be it further ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the direction in the said Laws shall be effectual to all intents and purposes for raising, levying, collecting, securing and accounting for the said rates and sums of money, and for levying and recovering the penalties and forfeitures, and all other matters and things thereunto belonging, as fully and effectually as if the same were particularly and at large repeated and inserted in this ordinance, except in such cases as are herein ascertained, provided for or altered.

And be it further ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners, on any appeal from the rate or assessment of Twenty Shillings per month, may remit the whole, or any part thereof, in case of the poverty, sickness or bodily inability to labour, of the Non-Associator, or other such case as would exempt an Associator from mustering or marching, when duly called thereto, but in no other case whatever.

And whereas persons above fifty years of age are exempted from personal service, by reason of their inability to bear the fatigue of military duty; yet it is but just and reasonable that they should contribute towards the security of their property: Be it therefore ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such person, above the age of fifty years, shall pay the like sum of Four Shillings in the pound on the annual value of their estates.

Provided always, That this tax shall not be levied on, or paid by, any such person above fifty years of age, who shall have one or more sons who are Associators, unmarried, and residing with his or their father. And provided also, That if any person, above the age of fifty years, who shall be judged, by the commanding officer of the battalion, fit for military duty, shall voluntarily enter into the Association, then and in such case such person shall be exempted from paying the said tax. And provided also, That nothing herein contained shall prevent or obstruct the levying, collecting and paying the fines heretofore set on Non-Associators by the late Assembly, but the same shall be collected under the same penalties, in the same manner, and by the same persons as are mentioned and appointed to levy and collect the monies to be raised by virtue of this ordinance.

Passed in Convention, Sept. 14, 1776, *and signed by their order,* B. FRANKLIN, President.

Attest. JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and other* ELECTORS *of the* STATE *of* NEW-JERSEY.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I think it the undoubted right of every individual in a free State, to communicate his sentiments on public matters, provided it be done with decency and candour, I make bold to offer you my thoughts on the present mode of electing Representatives and Officers in this State, earnestly requesting you to consider it with coolness, and free from partiality, and see if it may not be necessary to petition our Representatives to alter the present mode, which I observe to be verbally, with the power of adjourning from time to time, and from place to place. Now, though I am far from meaning any reflection on any of the gentlemen who formed this plan of electing, several of whom I am personally acquainted with, and have the highest opinion both of their integrity and abilities, yet I am not reconciled to the plan as it now stands; the method that I wish to see established is by ballot, exclusive of the power of adjourning or removing; for if the inhabitants of each county knew that the election would continue but one day, and that he that neglected to go and give his vote on that day was deprived the privilege of voting for a year, it would make them more careful to attend; but when they expect it to continue for a week or more, they are apt to put it off from one day to another, thinking they will go toward the end, till at last it grows flat on their minds, and they get indifferent about going at all, in hopes those that do go will vote as they should, which is the reason I believe with many. And as there are many arguments that may be made use of, in favour of voting by ballot, I beg leave to offer some to you, my countrymen, on the occasion; First, it is the most free and independent method, because it puts it in the power of every man to exercise his own judgment in the most private manner, without giving offence to friendship or any other obligation whatever. Secondly, it is the most expeditious method, which alone is sufficient to recommend it; the disadvantages of long contested elections need not be pointed out, they are so easy seen; I am of opinion there is not a county in this State where all the votes may not be taken in one day by ballot, if there should be any such county, it ought to be indulged with the power of adjourning for a time sufficient to take them in. But, to consider the difference in expedition, a man comes and votes verbally for eight officers, viz. one Counsellor, three Assemblymen, one Sheriff, and three Coroners (some may think the number of Coroners too large, but as it is an office of no profit, it will be found few enough in some counties if not all) here the Clerks have to write this voter's name in eight different columns or places, besides the time of turning from page to page on his book, to the different columns or places; when, on the other hand, if he votes by ballot, he puts his ticket into a box for that purpose, with the names of the persons he votes for, and the respective office he chooses each person to fill, in writing, without any other name, so that no one need know who he votes for; then the Clerks have nothing to do but to enter his name once as a voter, but when verbally done, eight times, to enter which, added to the time of turning from page to page, makes at least as great a difference as ten to one, so that ten times the number of votes may readily be taken in the same time by ballot, that can be done verbally; neither is it attended with so much difficulty as some imagine because it is new in this State; though I mean not to lay plans, I beg leave to offer the following sketch for improvement; let every township, at their annual meeting preceding the election, choose one discreet suitable inhabitant for Inspector at the ensuing election, and let there be a box provided by each township, and kept on the day of election by the Inspector, in some convenient place where the election is held, so that the inhabitants may come and put in their tickets or votes into the box, and to prevent any frauds in electing, let the number of tickets be compared with the number of voters that have given in, as by the clerks lists may be seen, so that if any person puts in two tickets it may be readily found, because they must be folded together so as to appear but one till opened, which may then be detected; and as to the power of removing from place to place, it needs but little said to it (I know the distance many live from the place of election is an argument made use of in favour of it) I would only ask, which (the public advantage always considered) is the easiest, for a few men to get on their horses and ride to an election, or the whole body of Candidates, Clerks, Inspectors and other necessary officers and attendants on an election, to go to a few individuals; or in other words, which is the easiest, the public considered, for me to go to the election, or the election to come to me? I make no doubt but there may be some men in this State, who, from a spirit of despotism, or some arbitrary selfish views, may oppose voting by ballot, or any other salutary measure. But no man that chooses to see a free election (on which, in great measure, depends the freedom of a State) I think will ever oppose it. As I have nothing in view in these lines, but the public good, I hope, my countrymen, you will not be offended at the freedom I have taken to address you in this manner.

Venienti occurrite morbo.

Oppose a disease in its beginning.

A WELL WISHER TO PUBLIC LIBERTY.

ON Friday next, the 20th instant, will be sold at public vendue, on or near Plumstead's wharff, RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, COTTON, and COCOA, the cargoe of the prize Schooner Peter, condemned in the Court of Admiralty.

The said Schooner will be sold at the same place, as soon as the cargoe is disposed of. 1 w.

To be sold for 100*l. and not less, or hired for* 22*l. a year,*

A VERY likely young Negroe man, who can cook, bake, brew, do all sorts of house work, understands tending on a Gentleman's table and taking care of horses well, is sober and good tempered. Whoever wants, may apply to the PRINTERS hereof, who will inform them where to write for said Negroe.---The duty was paid for him, at Philadelphia, some years ago; he has had the small-pox.

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms,

SIX Thousand Acres of patented LAND, in the Counties of Northumberland, Bedford, and Westmoreland. It is very rich Land, well watered, and has a large Proportion of low Bottom, easy to be cleared for Meadow, and in the Neighbourhood of Mills and several Settlements. Enquire of LEWIS WEISS.

Roxborough, Philadelphia County, September 16, 1776.

ALL *persons who are indebted to the estate of* PETER RIGHTER, *deceased, are desired to make speedy payment to the Executors; and all persons having any just demands against said estate, are desired to produce their accounts, properly proved, that they may be settled by* JOHN RIGHTER, *and* ENOCH LEVERING, *Executors.* ‡

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at the sign of the Buck, on Lancaster road, eleven miles from Philadelphia, an indented servant lad, named JAMES MULLIN, between 15 and 16 years of age; had on a homespun shirt and trowsers, a wool hat, neither shoes nor stockings; it is supposed he is gone to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his mistress may have him again, shall be entitled to the above reward. MARY MILLER. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Springfield township, Chester county, on the 8th of September inst. an English servant lad, named Philip Brooks, *17 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, chunky built, black curly hair, and a little bobble in his walk; had on, when he went away, new striped tow trowsers, homespun shirt, half-worn homespun cloth jacket, new felt hat, black silk handkerchief, half-worn shoes, with old odd buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

§ JOHN OGDEN.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Friday, the 6th of September, from the subscriber, living in Pilesgrove, one mile below the mud Meeting-house, in Salem county, West-Jersey, a Mulattoe man, named Peter, *about 35 years of age, from 5 feet 6 to 7 inches high, stout and well made, is fond of strong liquor, and when drunk very saucy and talks a great deal of his abilities, as a farmer; he formerly lived with David Franks, Esq; of the city of Philadelphia, and was purchased of him about 5 years ago, by his present master; as he was seen going towards Salem, it is probable he may make for Penn's Neck; he had on, and took with him, a light mixed superfine cloth coat and waistcoat, a red hair plush jacket, a white jacket with a belt before, green calimancoe breeches, a holland shirt, 3 stocks, a pair of white cotton stockings, plain, a pair of light coloured silk ditto, a pair of tow trowsers, one red spotted and one black silk handkerchief, a pair of pumps, one of which is patched on the side, square silver shoe buckles, and an old hat. Whoever secures the said fellow in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, or to* Samuel Purviance *and Sons, in Philadelphia.* SAMUEL PURVIANCE.

before they are read a fourth time; and ſhall then be again ſubject to debate and amendment, before they are enacted into laws; and, except on occaſion of ſudden neceſſity, ſhall not be enacted till the then next ſitting of the Houſe.

Sect. 16. The ſtile of the laws of this Commonwealth ſhall be, "*Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame.*" And the General Aſſembly ſhall affix their ſeal to every bill, as ſoon as it is enacted into a law; which ſeal ſhall be kept by the Aſſembly, and ſhall be called, *The ſeal of the laws of Pennſylvania*, and ſhall not be uſed for any other purpoſe.

Sect. 17. [Not drawn up in form; but after conſiderable debate, it was on motion Reſolved, That the freemen of the counties may vote in diſtricts; and alſo, that at thoſe diſtrict elections, they ſhall vote for all the members for the Aſſembly in one general ticket, out of the county at large.]

Sect. 18. The Supreme Executive Council ſhall conſiſt of nine members, to be choſen in the following manner, viz. Nine Counſellors ſhall be choſen by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, within one week after a quorum is met and qualified, which ſaid Counſellors are all to ſerve for the firſt year, one third of them to ſerve for that year only, one third for two years, and one third for three years; whoſe places reſpectively ſhall be ſupplied by new elections, to be made in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, of one third annually for ever. No member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall be choſen a member of the Council; vacancies by death, or otherwiſe, ſhall be filled by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, at their next ſitting. The Preſident and Vice-Preſident ſhall be choſen annually by the joint ballot of the Houſe of Repreſentatives and Council, out of the members of the Council. No perſon ſhall be Preſident for a longer ſpace of time than three years together; and any perſon, having ſerved in that ſtation for three ſucceſſive years, ſhall be incapable of that office for the ſpace of four years afterwards.

Sect. 19. The Preſident, and in his abſence the Vice-Preſident, and members ſhall be a quorum, and have power to appoint and commiſſionate Judges, Naval Officers, Judge of the Admiralty, Attorney General, and all other officers civil and military, other than ſuch as are to be choſen by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, or the people, agreeable to this frame of government, and the laws that may be made hereafter; and ſhall ſupply all vacancies occaſioned by death, reſignation, removal or diſqualification, until the office can be filled in the time and manner directed by law or this conſtitution.—They are to correſpond with other States, and tranſact buſineſs with the officers of government civil and military; and to prepare ſuch buſineſs as may be neceſſary to lay before the General Aſſembly.—They ſhall ſit as Judges to hear and determine on impeachments, and ſhall have power to grant pardons and remit fines in all caſes whatſoever, except in caſes of impeachment, treaſon and murder; and in caſes of treaſon and murder, ſhall have power to grant reprieves until the end of the next ſeſſions of Aſſembly, and no longer: But there ſhall be no remiſſion or mitigation of puniſhment on impeachments, or for high treaſon or murder, except by act of the legiſlature. They are alſo to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; they are to expedite the execution of ſuch meaſures as may be reſolved upon by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and they may draw upon the Treaſury for ſuch ſums as ſhall be appropriated by the Houſe. They may alſo lay embargoes, or prohibit the exportation of any commodity, for any time not exceeding thirty days, in the receſs of the Houſe only: And ſhall have power to call together the Houſe of Repreſentatives, when neceſſary, before the day to which they ſhall ſtand adjourned. The Preſident ſhall be Commander in Chief of the forces of the State, but ſhall not command in perſon, except adviſed thereto by the Council, and then only ſo long as they ſhall approve thereof. The Preſident and Council ſhall have a Secretary, and keep fair books of their proceedings, wherein any Councellor may enter his diſſent, with his reaſons in ſupport of it.

Sect. 20. All commiſſions ſhall be in the name, and by the authority of the freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſealed with the State ſeal, and atteſted by the Secretary. The ſaid ſeal to be kept by the Council.

Sect. 21. Every officer of State, whether judicial or executive, ſhall be liable to be impeached by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, either when in office or after his removal, for mal-adminiſtration. All impeachments ſhall be before the Preſident or Vice-Preſident and Council, who ſhall hear and determine the ſame.

Sect. 22. No member of the Council ſhall be capable of holding a ſeat in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, during the time of his being a Counſellor: But he ſhall, by his office, be a Juſtice of Peace for the whole State.

Sect. 23. The Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature ſhall have fixed ſalaries, be commiſſioned for ſeven years only, though capable of re-appointment at the end of that term, but removeable at any time by the Houſe of Repreſentatives; they ſhall not be allowed to ſit in the Continental Congreſs, Executive Council or Houſe of Repreſentatives, nor to hold any other office civil or military, nor to take or receive fees or perquiſites of any kind.

Sect. 24. The Supreme Court ſhall have the powers of a Court of Chancery, ſo far as relates to the compelling the performance of truſts and agreements, diſcovery of frauds, perpetuating teſtimony, obtaining evidence from places not within this State, and the care of the eſtates and perſons of thoſe who are *non compos mentis*, as they ſhall be hereafter regulated by law.

Sect. 25. Trials ſhall be by jury as heretofore: And it is recommended to the Legiſlature of this State, to provide by law againſt every corruption or partiality in the choice, return or appointment of juries.

Sect. 26. Courts of Seſſions and Common Pleas ſhall be held quarterly in the city, and in each county; and the Legiſlature ſhall have power to eſtabliſh all ſuch other courts as they may judge for the good of the inhabitants of the State. All courts ſhall be open, and juſtice ſhall be impartially adminiſtered without corruption and unneceſſary delay. All their officers ſhall be paid an adequate but moderate compenſation for their ſervices. And if any officer ſhall take greater fees than the laws allow him, either directly or indirectly, it ſhall ever after diſqualify him from holding any office in this State.

Sect. 27. All proſecutions ſhall commence in the name, and by the authority of the freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania; and all indictments ſhall conclude with theſe words, *againſt the peace and dignity of the ſame.* The ſtile of all proceſs hereafter in this State ſhall be, *The Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.*

Sect. 28. The perſon of a debtor, where there is not a ſtrong preſumption of intended fraud, ſhall not be continued in priſon after delivering up all his eſtate, real and perſonal, for the uſe of his creditors, in ſuch manner as ſhall hereafter be regulated by law; and all priſoners ſhall be bailable by ſufficient ſureties, unleſs for capital offences, when the proof is evident, or preſumption great.

Sect. 29. Exceſſive bail ſhall not be exacted for bailable offences. And all fines ſhall be moderate, and ſaving mens tenements, apparel, bedding, and the neceſſary tools of their trade or calling.

Sect. 30. Juſtices of the Peace ſhall be elected by the freemen of the city and counties reſpectively, that is to ſay, Two perſons ſhall be choſen for each ward, township or diſtrict, as the laws ſhall hereafter direct; and their names ſhall be returned to the Preſident and Council, who ſhall commiſſion one of them for ſeven years, removeable for miſconduct by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and re-eligible at the end of that time. No Juſtice of the Peace ſhall ſit in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, unleſs he firſt reſign his commiſſion; nor ſhall he be allowed to take any fees nor any ſalary or allowances, except ſuch as a future Legiſlature may grant, in conſideration of expences neceſſarily incurred by their journeying to, and attending on, public courts.

Sect. 31. Sheriffs and Coroners ſhall be elected annually, in each county, by the freemen; that is to ſay, Two perſons for each office, one of whom is to be commiſſioned by the Preſident in Council. No perſon ſhall continue in the office of Sheriff more than three ſucceſſive years, or be capable of being again elected during four years afterwards.

Sect. 32. All elections, whether by the people or in General Aſſembly, ſhall be by ballot, free and voluntary. And any elector, who ſhall receive any gift or reward for his vote, in meat, drink, monies, or otherwiſe, ſhall forfeit his right to elect for that time, and ſuffer ſuch other penalty as future laws ſhall direct. And any perſon who ſhall, directly or indirectly, give, promiſe or beſtow any ſuch rewards to be elected, ſhall be thereby rendered incapable to ſerve for the enſuing year.

Sect. 33. Every elector, before he votes at the firſt general election for Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, and, if required, at any general election hereafter, ſhall take the following oath or affirmation, unleſs he ſhall produce a certificate from ſome Juſtice of the Peace, that he had, before that time, taken the ſame, viz.

"*I ——— do ſwear (or affirm) that I will bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and will, according to my abilities, preſerve the freedom thereof: And that I will alſo, to the beſt of my judgment, vote only for ſuch perſons as I do eſteem of fidelity and knowledge, worthy and capable of executing the truſt repoſed in them.*"

Sect. 34. All fees and perquiſites, fines and forfeitures, and every other emolument whatever, heretofore granted or paid to the Proprietary and Governor, or his deputies, for the ſupport of government, ſhall hereafter be paid into the public treaſury, unleſs altered or aboliſhed by the future legiſlature.

Sect. 35. A Regiſter's office for the probate of wills and granting letters of adminiſtration, and an office for the recording of deeds, ſhall be kept in each county; the officers to be appointed by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, removeable at their pleaſure, and to be commiſſioned by the Preſident in Council.

Sect. 36. The printing preſſes ſhall be free to every perſon who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legiſlature, or any part of the government; and the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall not paſs any act to reſtrain it. Nor ſhall any printer be reſtrained from printing any remarks, ſtrictures or obſervations on the proceedings of the General Aſſembly, or any branch of government, or any public proceeding whatever; or on the conduct of any public officer, ſo far as relates to the execution of his office; provided it does not extend to the informing an enemy in actual war concerning our ſtrength, weakneſs, diſpoſition, or any other thing which may ſerve the enemy, and injure the State.

Sect. 37. As every freeman, to preſerve his own independance (if without a ſufficient eſtate) ought to have ſome profeſſion, calling, trade or farm, whereby he may honeſtly ſubſiſt, there can be no neceſſity for, nor uſe in eſtabliſhing offices of profit, the uſual effects of which are dependance and ſervility, unbecoming freemen in the poſſeſſors and expectants, faction, contention, corruption and diſorder, among the people. But if any man is called into public ſervice, to the prejudice of his private affairs, he has a right to expect a reaſonable compenſation for his ſervices; and whenever an office, through increaſe of fees, or otherwiſe, becomes ſo profitable as to occaſion many to apply for it, the profits ought to be, and ſhall be leſſened by the legiſlature.

Sect. 38. The future legiſlature of this State ſhall regulate intails in ſuch a manner as to prevent perpetuities.

Sect. 39. The penal laws, as heretofore uſed, ſhall be reformed by the future Legiſlature of this State, as ſoon as may be, and puniſhments made, in ſome caſes, leſs ſanguinary, and in general more proportionate to the crimes. In the mean time the laws ſhall remain in full force as they now ſtand, except ſuch as declare any allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, or veſt any authority in the Proprietors or late Governor of this State, or which are in any wiſe repugnant to, or inconſiſtent with this conſtitution.

Sect. 40. Houſes ought to be erected for puniſhing by hard labour, thoſe who are guilty of crimes not capital, wherein the criminals ſhall be employed for the benefit of the public, or for reparation of injuries done to private perſons.

Sect. 41. No man, or ſett of men, of any denomination or profeſſion, are intitled to particular privileges or exemptions from puniſhment for offences; therefore the words "without benefit of clergy," where the puniſhment is death, ought to be hereafter diſuſed in legiſlation, and the puniſhments inflicted that ſhall be directed by law.

Sect. 42. All officers ſhall take an oath or affirmation to endeavour to preſerve this conſtitution inviolate, and together with the oath or affirmation pertaining to the office.

Sect. 43. No money or goods ſhall be raiſed upon or paid by any of the people of this State, by way of public tax, cuſtom or contribution, except by a law made for that purpoſe; and before any law be made for raiſing it, the purpoſe for which any tax is to be raiſed ought to appear clearly to the legiſlature, to be of more ſervice to the community than the money would be, if not collected, which being well obſerved, taxes can never be burthens.

Sect. 44. Every foreigner of good character, who comes to ſettle in this State, having firſt taken an oath or affirmation of allegiance to the ſame, may purchaſe, or by other juſt means acquire and hold land or other real eſtates; and after one year's reſidence ſhall be deemed a free denizen thereof, and entitled to all the rights of a natural born freeman of this State, except that he ſhall not be capable of election as a Repreſentative until after two years reſidence.

Sect. 45. The inhabitants of this State ſhall have liberty to fowl and hunt, in ſeaſonable times, on the lands they hold, and on all other lands therein not incloſed; and in like manner to fiſh in all boatable waters, and others not private property.

Sect. 46. A ſchool or ſchools ſhall be eſtabliſhed in each county by the legiſlature, for the convenient inſtruction of youth, with ſuch ſalaries to the maſters, paid by the public, as may enable them to inſtruct youth at low prices: And all uſeful learning ſhall be duly encouraged and promoted in one or more univerſities.

Sect. 47. Laws for the encouragement of virtue and prevention of vice and immorality, ſhall be made and conſtantly kept in force, and proviſion ſhall be made for their due execution.

Sect. 48. No article of the declaration of rights of this State ought ever to be violated on any pretence whatever.

Sect. 49. In order that the freedom of the Commonwealth may be preſerved inviolate for ever, there ſhall be choſen by ballot, on the firſt Monday in October, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and on the firſt Monday in October in every ſeventh year thereafter, two perſons in the city of Philadelphia, and two in each county of this State, to be called the Council of Cenſors, who ſhall meet together on the ſecond Monday of November next enſuing their election, the majority of whom ſhall be a quorum, and whoſe duty it ſhall be to enquire whether the preſent conſtitution has been preſerved inviolate in every part? And whether the legiſlative or executive branches of government have performed their duty as Guardians of the people, or aſſumed to themſelves or exerciſed other or greater powers than they are intitled to by this preſent conſtitution. They are alſo to enquire whether the public taxes have been juſtly laid and collected in all parts of the Commonwealth; in what manner the public monies have been diſpoſed of, and whether the laws have been duly executed. For theſe purpoſes they ſhall have power to ſend for perſons, papers and records; they ſhall have authority to paſs public cenſures, to order impeachments, and to recommend to the legiſlature the repealing ſuch laws as appear to them to have been enacted contrary to the principles of the conſtitution. Theſe powers they ſhall continue to have for and during the ſpace of one year from the day of their election, and no longer. The ſaid Council of Cenſors ſhall alſo have power to order the calling a Convention to meet within two years after their ſitting, if there appear to them an abſolute neceſſity of amending any article of this conſtitution, which may be defective, explaining ſuch as may be thought not clearly expreſſed, and of adding ſuch as are neceſſary for the preſervation of the rights and happineſs of the people: But the articles to be amended, and the amendments propoſed, and ſuch articles as are propoſed to be added or aboliſhed, ſhall be promulgated at leaſt ſix months before the day appointed for the election of ſuch Convention, for the previous conſideration of the people, that they may have an opportunity of inſtructing their Delegates on the ſubject.

Amboy, September 5, 1776.

THE firſt and third diviſions of Artillery of the Philadelphia Aſſociators having ſerved with chearfulneſs and alacrity at this poſt, and otherwiſe diſcharged their duty as good ſoldiers from the time of the firſt march of the troops from Philadelphia, are hereby regularly diſcharged from their preſent ſtation at Amboy, and to return to their families, with my hearty thanks in behalf of the public.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU, Brig. Gen.

To Samuel Mifflin, Eſq; Colonel of the Train of Artillery of Philadelphia.

PHILIP MARCHINTON

HATH removed his ſtock of GOODS, from his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, to his ſtore at his Woollen Manufactory, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, which are brown and black broadcloths, Engliſh and India black, pink, green, and cloth coloured paduaſoys; blue, orange, and cloth coloured, plain and flowered ſattin damaſk; ſtriped and ſprigged pink and white, and blue and white tobines; ſilk lorettas and charlottes; black and cloth coloured ſilk and hair grograms; cloth coloured ſilk breeches patterns, black and cloth coloured ſilk ſtockings; blue, black and purple, beſt double top genuine cotton velvets; black and brown beſt ſilk and hair pluſh, &c.

He continues taking in Wool; Spinners and Weavers may have full employ. ‡

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſſ. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 27th day of September inſtant, at ten o' clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Iſaiah Robinſon, Commander of the armed ſloop, called the Sachem (who, as well, &c.) againſt the brigantine, or veſſel, called the Three Friends, burthen about 80 tons, with her guns, tackle, appared, furniture and cargoe, lately commanded by Andrew Stalker. To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the ſaid brigantine, her cargoe, &c. or any perſon concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſame ſhould not be condemned according to the prayer of the ſaid bill.

By order of the Judge,

ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter. ¶

Lancaſter Goal, Auguſt 26, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody as a runaway ſervant, a certain *John Connor*, who ſays he belongs to Mr. Thomas Barr, living in the Neck near Baltimore; his maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come, in three weeks from the date hereof, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be then diſcharged, on paying his fees.——Made his eſcape from the goal of this county, a certain *Stephen Archer*, a ſervant to Mr. Benjamin Rittenhouſe, pretends to be a Gun-lock-maker, and to have wrought at the Gun Factory in Philadelphia; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, pock-pitted, ſtoop ſhouldered, has a mark on his cheek reſembling that of a blackberry, and particularly deſcribed by ſaid Rittenhouſe; whoever ſecures ſaid *Archer* in any goal in the State of Pennſylvania, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER RIBLET, Goaler. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

September 25, 1776. NUMB. 2492.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Lately publiſhed, and now ſelling, by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet,
(Price Five Shillings)

A POCKET *ENGLISH* DICTIONARY; containing Explanations of the moſt difficult Words, which are commonly made uſe of in the *Engliſh* Language: With a Variety of memorable Things: Collected from the moſt celebrated Hiſtorians, Poets, Philoſophers, and Geographers.
BY JOHN BROWN, M. D.

A Work uſeful for ſuch as wiſh to underſtand what they read and hear, ſpeak what they mean, and write true ENGLISH.

N. B. At ſaid BELL's may be had Variety of Military Books, alſo Latin and Greek Claſſics.

Mount-Holly, September 23, 1776.

JOHN SHIELDS

HAS opened a new STORE at the upper end of Mount-Holly (in the Houſe where the late Mr. John Woolman lived) where he propoſes to keep a neat Aſſortment of Dry and Wet Goods, ſuitable to that Part of the Country, whoſe Cuſtom he hopes to obtain by the Moderation of his Prices. 6 W.

THE Partnerſhip of HOOPER and MUSSER is, by mutual conſent, diſſolved; all thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, to ROBERT LETTIS HOOPER, junior, or JOHN MUSSER, for Payment. *Auguſt* 28, 1776. †

Philadelphia, September 21, 1776.

To be ſold by public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 9th of October, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A CERTAIN lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in this city, being 25 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 124 feet in depth. And on Saturday, the 12th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold, at the Sign of the Mermaid, in Kenſington, 15 lots of ground, ſituate in Kenſington aforeſaid, agreeable to a plan to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe and at the place of ſale, viz. Four lots, 19½ feet front each, on a ſtreet 50 feet wide, called Queen-ſtreet, and about 82 feet deep; five lots, 20 feet front each, on a ſtreet 30 feet wide, called Biſhop-ſtreet, and 78 feet deep; four lots, 19½ feet front each, on a ſtreet 52 feet wide, called Union-ſtreet; one water lot, 78 feet front on Union ſtreet, and extending in depth to low-water mark; alſo one lot, ſituate on Marlborough-ſtreet, between Queen-ſtreet and the river Delaware, being 20 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 100 feet deep. All the ſaid lots are clear of groundrent; late the eſtate of Joſeph Watkins, ſen. deceaſed. JOSEPH WATKINS, JAMES WATKINS, and SAMUEL DAVIS, Executors.

*** *If the weather ſhould prove unfavourable the ſale will begin on the next fair day.* ¶

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter county, A MESSUAGE and LOT of GROUND, containing eight acres, whereon are a good houſe and kitchen adjoining, the houſe is two ſtories high, and well finiſhed; a young bearing orchard, a well of excellent water at the door; the place is pleaſantly ſituated, on the road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, about 18 miles from the latter, and would ſuit for either a tavern or ſtore. For further particulars, enquire of HUGH HENRY, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or of
† JONATHAN MORRIS.

CURE *for the moſt fatal* WOUNDS.

A MORE true and certain Remedy than the following was never diſcovered. It conſiſts only of a particular Sort of Wool from the Willow Tree, boiled in a Pint and a Half of Water for one Quarter of an Hour; therewith cleanſe and waſh the Wound three times a Day, laying the boiled Wool warm on the Wound, with a Linen Bandage over it.---It takes away the Swelling and Inflamation inſtantly, and cures the Wound in a ſhort time, without any Pain, to the Admiration of every one. It is to be ſold, in ſmall Packets, at *One Dollar*, at the Sign of the *Golden Swan*, in *Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia*, by
¶ MR. BRITON, J. L. V.

WAS FOUND, on the 27th of Auguſt, in the Church at Princeton, A KNAPSACK, marked T. D. Whoever has loſt the ſame, proving his property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to Captain JACOB LEECH, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 11th of September inſt. about 7 o'clock in the morning, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high, 8 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, a natural pacer, but travels ſhort, has a large mane that hangs to the off ſide, a long ſwitch tail, there is a lump on each ſide of his noſtrils, the one on the near ſide is as large as a hickory nut. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe, paid by SAMUEL FUTHEY. ¶

Roads-Town, Cumberland County, New-Jerſey, Sept. 14, 1776.

To be LETT by the Subſcriber, in ſaid Town,

TWO *Brick HOUSES, two ſtories high; one of which is a large houſe, with 2 rooms below and 3 on the upper floor, a cellar under the whole, and a brick kitchen joining thereto, with garden and pump of excellent water, and 4 acres of land joining the houſe, with ſtables and other out-houſes. The other is a well finiſhed houſe, with a good kitchen, joiners ſhop, barn and chair-houſe, with a ſmall lot of land, and part of an excellent pump of water near the door. They would either ſuit any gentleman for private way of life, a doctor, or any other calling, eſpecially a ſhop joiner, the ſubſcriber having found it by experience to be a very good place for that buſineſs, for many years paſt.* DANIEL BOWEN.

SIX-PENCE REWARD.

ABSENTED herſelf from the ſubſcriber's ſervice, on or about the 25th of September 1775, a certain JULIANA MILCAHEE, about 30 years of age, freſh complexion, black hair and brown eyes, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, is ſhort of ſtature, broad ſhouldered and ſtout made; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped lincey jacket and petticoat, had ſundry other clothes with her, that ſhe may change her dreſs; ſhe had a male child, about 3 months old, which ſhe took with her. Whoever will deliver her to her maſter, ſhall have the above reward, paid by ANTHONY FORTUNE, at the White Horſe and Groom, in Shippen-ſtreet, near the new Play-houſe. †

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers;

A *VALUABLE tract of Land and marſh, ſituate in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, between Egg-Harbour and Tuckahoe rivers, containing in one tract about* 1000 *acres, on which is erected a good two ſtory frame dwelling, with a ſtone cellar, a large barn, and ſeveral good apple orchards, about* 50 *acres of cleared land, which is of very good ſoil, and a ſwamp that contains about* 100 *acres, which will make excellent meadow, about* 10 *acres whereof is nearly cleared, the whole may be drained and kept dry at a very ſmall expence; ſaid ſwamp has in it a large quantity of beach, white oak and ſaſſafras timber, and is within about* 3 *miles from ſeveral landing places on Egg-Harbour and Tuckahoe rivers; likewiſe about* 12 *acres of cedar-ſwamp about* 3 *miles from ſaid premiſes, which will be ſold therewith; a large quantity of very good ſalt marſh adjoining the premiſes, and is very convenient for raiſing cattle; alſo about* 100 *acres of land and cedar-ſwamp at the head of Tuckahoe, about* 10 *miles from the above place, and about* 5 *miles from ſeveral ſaw-mills, and about* 80 *acres of ſalt marſh down the river, convenient for getting hay to Cape May, or Egg-Harbour. The ſubſcribers will ſell the whole together or in parts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; any perſon inclining to buy, may be informed, by applying to David Bacon in Philadelphia, or to Job Bacon, near ſaid city, or to William Griſcom, in Haddonfield, to Joſeph Ingerſull adjoining the premiſes, or to the ſubſcribers, one at Greenwich, the other at Salem, New-Jerſey, who will give their attendance at ſaid premiſes, when deſired.*
EVERATT GRISCOM.
‡ WILLIAM GRISCOM, jun.

Whitemarſh, September 14, 1776.

STOLEN, laſt night, out of the paſture of REES BELL, near Plymouth Meeting-houſe, a brown HORSE, with a large ſtar, one hind foot white, and a half-penny out of one of his ears, about 14 hands high, about 10 years old, trots and canters well. Alſo a bright bay MARE, about 15 hands high, branded on the near butrock W. S. a natural pacer, going on 4 years old, dim ſighted in the night time. Whoever ſecures the creatures, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and Five Pounds if the thief is brought to conviction. † REES BELL.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, in Mountjoy townſhip, Lancaſter County, the 12th of July laſt, TWO BLACK COWS, both giving Milk; one of them has a Bell. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away.
¶ JAMES MOREHEAD.

Springfield, Philadelphia County, September 21, 1776.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, laſt Week, A red MILCH COW, ſhe is ear-marked. The Owner is deſired to come, prove Property, pay Charges, and take her away. CHRISTIAN DONAT. ¶

Philadelphia, September 23, 1776.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's place, on the Abingdon road, 7 miles from this city, a Scotch ſervant lad, named ALEXANDER SHAW, 18 years of age, has a down look and black curled hair; had on a mixed blue jacket, a coarſe ſhirt, and trowſers, and round hat. Whoever ſecures, or brings him to his maſter, the upper end of Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive ſaid reward. WILLIAM TURNER.

RUDOLPH AND JACOB HAINS,
In Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, NURSERY-MEN,

HAVING received letters from Philadelphia, Bucks, Lancaſter and Northumberland counties, to enquire if they have apple trees fit to tranſplant, of what ſort, and their price (and as letters are often miſcarried) have thought proper to take this method to anſwer ſuch letters, as well as to inform the public in general, that they have now the largeſt quantity ever they had, of a good ſize to tranſplant, this enſuing fall and ſpring, of divers kinds, ſuch as Romanites, Hoop's, Newtown pippins, Ramboes, theſe four ſorts being the moſt profitable for cyder and keeping, they graft more of them than any other ſorts; but as they make it their care to pleaſe the public and their cuſtomers, they have a variety of other ſorts, ſuch as Vandivers, Engliſh ruſſets, Hay's long pippin, Houſe apple, fall and ſummer fruit of divers kinds, too tedious to mention. And as they have provided themſelves with a carriage, made cloſe and proper for carrying of trees ſeveral days journey, without damage, will deliver them ſafe to any that may want any quantity, not leſs than 300, within 40 miles, at Ninepence per tree, or to Middletown, boxed, in order to carry by water to Northumberland, at Tenpence per tree. Any perſon wanting trees may be ſupplied, by ſending a few lines directed as above, or to the care of Thomas Lightfoot, near the Yellow Spring; to John Kerlin, at the White Horſe; to John Jacobs, Eſq; near the White Horſe; or to Richard Downing, at Brandywine; all trees ſhall be properly invoiced, to diſtingniſh each ſort.

N. B. Trees may alſo be had at their Nurſery, near Lancaſter, on Charleſtown road, where they have near as great a quantity of trees and variety of ſorts, and as good like trees as above ſaid, which Nurſery is now in the care of GEORGE NAILER, Nurſeryman. *Septembr* 20, 1776. ‡756.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ORDINANCE for puniſhing perſons guilty of certain offences therein mentioned againſt the United American States.

WHEREAS evil diſpoſed perſons may, by ſpeaking or writing, endeavour to influence the minds of weak or unwary perſons, and thereby impede the preſent virtuous oppoſition made by the Free, Independant, and United States of America, againſt the wicked and tyrannic meaſures purſued by the King and Parliament of Great-Britain; for the prevention thereof,

Be it ordained and declared by the Repreſentatives of the freemen of the State of Pennſylvania, in General Convention met, That if any perſon or perſons within this State ſhall, by adviſedly ſpeaking or writing, obſtruct or oppoſe, or endeavour ſo to do, the meaſures carrying on by the United States of America, for the defence and ſupport of the freedom and independence of the ſaid States, ſuch perſon or perſons, on complaint and proof made on oath or affirmation before any Juſtice of the Peace of the city or county where the offence ſhall be committed, ſhall be held to give ſecurity for his or their good behaviour, in ſuch ſum or ſums of money as the ſaid Juſtice may think neceſſary; and, in default of giving ſuch ſecurity, ſhall be committed to the common goal of the ſaid city or county reſpectively, by the ſaid Juſtice, there to remain until he or they ſhall give ſuch ſecurity, or be otherwiſe legally diſcharged. And if the ſaid Juſtice ſhall, on the evidence given, judge that ſuch offender is too dangerous, unfriendly, or inimical to the American cauſe to be admitted to bail, then, and in ſuch caſe, he may and ſhall aſſociate to himſelf two other Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid city or county reſpectively; and if they, or any two of them, ſhall judge in like manner, they may, by warrant under their hands and ſeals, commit ſuch perſons to the common goal of the city or county reſpectively, for ſuch time as they ſhall deem proper, not exceeding the duration of the preſent war with Great-Britain.

And be it further ordained and declared, by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall think him or themſelves aggrieved by the judgment of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, he or they may appeal to the Council of Safety for this State, who ſhall, without delay, determine the ſame; and may confirm, nullify, ſuſpend, alter or mitigate the judgment of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices.

And be it further ordained and declared, by the authority aforeſaid, That this ordinance ſhall continue in force until the end of the firſt ſeſſion of the future Legiſlature of this State, or until altered or repealed by the ſame, or by this Convention.

Paſſed in Convention, Sept. 12, 1776, *and ſigned by their order,* GEORGE ROSS, Vice-Preſident.
Atteſt. JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

An ORDINANCE to compel Debtors, in certain caſes, to give ſecurity to their Creditors.

WHEREAS at this time, when the Courts of Juſtice in this State are ſhut, it is abſolutely neceſſary that honeſt creditors ſhould be made ſecure, when it ſhall appear that otherwiſe they might, by diſhoneſt debtors taking advantage of the times, run the riſk of loſing their juſt debts.

Be it therefore ordained and declared by the Repreſentatives of the freemen of the State of Pennſylvania, in General Convention met, That where complaint by oath or affirmation, by the complainant or ſome perſon for him, ſhall be made to any one Juſtice of the Peace for this State, that any perſon or perſons, reſiding within the city or county where ſuch Juſtice hath juriſdiction, is juſtly indebted to the complainant in any ſum not exceeding Five Pounds, and that ſuch debtor is about to depart this State, with deſign to defraud his creditors, as is believed; and that ſuch debtor, being of ſufficient ability, in the judgment of the ſaid Juſtice, on full examination had, refuſes to pay, or give reaſonable ſecurity in the nature of ſpecial bail for the ſame, to abide the judgment of ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall hereafter be impowered to judge and determine the matter in controverſy, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Juſtice to iſſue either a ſummons or capias, as the caſe may require, directed to the proper conſtable, requiring him to cauſe the defendant to come before ſuch Juſtice, and the ſaid Juſtice ſhall order the ſaid defendant to give ſuch reaſonable bail as the nature of the caſe may require, and if ſuch defendant ſhall neglect or refuſe to give ſuch bail, then the ſaid Juſtice is hereby impowered to commit ſuch defendant to the goal of the ſaid city or county, and the keeper thereof is hereby required there to keep him ſafely, until he ſhall give ſuch bail, or be otherwiſe lawfully diſcharged: And if any ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be indebted to any one or more perſon or perſons in a ſum exceeding Five Pounds, then on the like complaint, on oath or affirmation being made to two Juſtices of the city or proper county, they ſhall proceed in manner as before mentioned and directed in caſes not exceeding Five Pounds.

Paſſed in Convention, September 13, 1776, *and ſigned by their order,*
JAMES POTTER, Vice-Preſident, pro. tem.
Atteſt JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, *Sept.* 14, 1776.

Reſolved, That all Continental Troops and Militia going home from ſervice, reſtore all Continental Arms and other property, and alſo all Ammunition remaining in their poſſeſſion at the time of their being about to return; their pay to be with-held unleſs they produce certificates from the Commiſſary of Stores, or Quarter-Maſter General, or their Deputies in the department where ſuch Continental Troops or Militia ſhall ſerve. And if any Continental property or Ammunition be carried away by the Militia before this *Reſolve*, ſtoppages to be made from ſuch as have not received their pay, and that meaſures be taken with thoſe who have been paid by the Councils of Safety or Legiſlatures of each State, for the reſtoration of ſuch Continental property and Ammunition.

By Order of Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

Bureau de la Guerre, le 14 *Septembre*, 1776.

De par l'Honorable le Congrés, il eſt ordonné, a tous les officiers et autre François, employez au ſervice des etats de l'Amerique, de ſe rendre ſans delay a leur poſtes.
RICHARD PETERS, Sec. de la Guerre.

War-Office, September 14, 1776.

Congreſs having directed that the Board of War order all the French officers, who have received commiſſions in the ſervice of the States, to repair immediately to their places of deſtination, the ſaid officers are hereby required to repair to their poſts without delay.
RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.

LONDON.

May 18. The following is tranſmitted to us from a gentleman of veracity.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar.

" A very ſharp action has happened off the half moon battery here, between four Spaniſh men of war and frigates, and about twelve ſail of the Emperor of Morocco's cruizers, which laſted about two hours, when four of the latter were ſunk, and their crews periſhed; the others were taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Cadiz.

" Admiral Mann ſent two of his ſquadron to inform the Commander of the Spaniſh ſquadron, that it was contrary to the rules and articles of war, to engage or take any ſhip or veſſel whatever under a neutral garriſon, and to inſiſt on the Moors being releaſed. The Spaniard, however, would not releaſe his prizes; and, on the Engliſh men of war perſiſting in their demands, fired into them, when an engagement began and ſeveral broadſides were exchanged; but the Spaniards being ſuperior in numbers and force, the two ſhips belonging to the Admiral were obliged to ſheer off, and return into this bay."

The court of Madrid inſiſts that the court of Liſbon ſhall give complete ſatisfaction for the hoſtilities which the Portugueſe have committed, and ſtill continue to commit againſt the Spaniſh nation in America. It is aſſured, that the duration of the peace between the two powers depends entirely on the anſwer a courier is to bring from his Moſt Faithful Majeſty. In the mean time a great quantity of warlike ſtores is ſending towards the frontiers of Portugal, where they are making the neceſſary preparations, in caſe of a rupture.

June 3. A gentleman who arrived on Friday from the Hague ſays, " the people there, who have money in the Engliſh funds, begin to be very uneaſy about the fate of it. They apprehend that by next ſummer the Americans will have totally thrown off their dependancy on England, conſequently the credit of the nation will be loſt, and the ſtocks ſink to nothing. He declared he was commiſſioned by twenty capital people to draw their money out for them, and ſend it over."

The following is one of the clauſes of the act to authoriſe, for a limited time, the puniſhment, by hard labour, of offenders, who, for certain crimes, are or ſhall become liable to be tranſported to any of his Majeſty's colonies and plantations: " And be it further enacted, that every offender who ſhall be ordered to hard labour, in the cuſtody of ſuch overſeer or overſeers as aforeſaid, ſhall, during the time of ſuch ſervice, be fed and ſuſtained with bread, and any coarſe or inferior food, and water or ſmall beer, and alſo clothed; and ſuch offender ſhall not, during the term of his ſaid ſervice, be permitted to have any other food, drink, or clothing, than ſuch as ſhall be allotted to them; and if any perſon ſhall ſupply any ſuch offender, at any time during the term of his ſaid ſervice, with any drink, food, or cloathing, other than ſuch as ſhall be ſo directed or permitted, he or ſhe ſo ſupplying ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings."

The following creations, ſays a correſpondent, will take place, previous to the next meeting of parliament: The Earls of Hartford, Gundford, and Harcourt, and Lord Townſhend, to be Marquiſſes; the Lords Manſfield, Paget, Weymouth, Cranley, Hume, and Cardiff, to be Earls of Stormont, Uxbridge, Grenville, Cranley, Berwick, and Cardiff; and Sir Fletcher Norton, Sir John Borlace Warren, Sir Charles Tynte, and the Earl of Offory, of the kingdom of Ireland, ſhall be advanced to the dignity of Barons of Great-Britain, by the titles of Baron Fletcher, Baron Surry, Baron Wharton, and Baron Offory. It is likewiſe ſuppoſed, that Lord Bruce will be created Earl of Wiltſhire, not Earl of Ayleſbury, as has been reported; and that Lord Howe, upon his return, will be created Viſcount Howe, and Earl of Nottingham in England.

On Saturday the embarkation of the horſes for America, began on board the Dutch tranſports, and two of them having taken on board their compliment, are ſailed to Spithead.

June 6. We hear his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Brunſwick has been pleaſed to appoint Capt. O'Connel, of his own regiment (a ſubject of his Britannic Majeſty) Aid de camp general to General Reideſel, commander in chief of the Brunſwick troops in America. He is now going to join the general in Canada.

Yeſterday the Duke of Montagu kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed governor to the Prince of Wales, and the Biſhop of Oſnaburg; his Grace was afterwards admitted one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and took his ſeat accordingly.

Sir Charles Thompſon, on being appointed ſub-governor, and Capt. Hotham, on being appointed ſecretary, alſo kiſſed hands.

The ſame day the Rev. Mr. Arnold kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed ſub-preceptor to the Prince of Wales.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, May 8.

" Three American veſſels were brought in here yeſterday by two of our cruizers, which they took juſt before they reached the Bay of Cadiz. They are laden with corn, flour, &c.

" The Admiral, in conſequence of ſome intelligence he has received from the ſeamen taken in the American veſſels, who have entered on board his ſhip, ſent to England for a reinforcement of light cruizers."

When all the troops that are gone out arrive in America, it is ſaid that the *Royal Standard* is to be hoiſted in three different parts of the country, when, it is thought, many thouſand people, friends to government, finding themſelves likely to be well ſupported (who were afraid before to declare themſelves) will flock to it.

On Saturday laſt his Majeſty came to town when it was duſk from Richmond, and without any attendants but his footmen, on account of the diſpatches received from America, ſo very anxious was he for the news.

Auguſtus ſaid, give me my legions, Varus! another Auguſtus will perhaps ſay, ye evil counſellors, give me my colonies.

The King is to keep a court this ſummer at Richmond (a circumſtance hitherto unuſual) for the benefit of holding immediate conferences on any diſpatches that may arrive from America, and not to wait as formerly for the return of expreſſes to bring the Cabinet letters from their reſpective country houſes; accordingly Lords North, Germaine, Suffolk, &c. have taken temporary reſidences in the neighbourhood of Richmond and Kew for that purpoſe.

A correſpondent obſerves, that we have as yet turned the tables on ourſelves during the American war; for (ſays he) inſtead of raiſing taxes on the Americans (the object of the war) we have been obliged to tax ourſelves, and that ſo enormouſly, that continuing it another year without better ſucceſs, may draw this nation to the verge of a general bankruptcy.

June 11. By an authentic liſt it appears, that between the 26th of June and 31ſt of December laſt, 72 trading veſſels and one armed ſhip of the Americans, were taken by the fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Graves, which then conſiſted of 24 ſhips of different ſizes, and has ſince been increaſed to upwards of 100 ſail.

June 13. The King wrote a card himſelf to the Duke of Montagu, to accept of the governorſhip to the Prince of Wales, upon the refuſal of Lord Bruce, whoſe lady was peremptorily averſe to the office.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, May 20.

" Since the beginning of March to the preſent time, no leſs than 7 veſſels have ſailed, and three are up, and will ſail in 18 days hence for Surinam, and other Dutch ſettlements, all loaded with German and Poliſh emigrants to ſettle there, moſt of whom would have gone for Britiſh America, had it not been for the preſent diſturbances.

June 26. Something very intereſting is certainly at this moment in agitation, between our court and that of France. Lord Stormont has carried over a very ſharp remonſtrance, on the diſingenuous proceedings of the latter, which have not yet tranſpired; however, in all probability, the next mail will make the whole affair public.

Lady Stormont accompanied his Lordſhip to France; they embarked in the utmoſt haſte at Dover, on Sunday morning laſt at two o'clock.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, June 23.

" Saturday night arrived at Spithead 16 ſail of tranſports from Bremerlehe, with the laſt diviſion of Heſſian troops, amounting to 1500, who are all well; and this morning four tranſports from the Downs arrived at Spithead, which we hear are the laſt. We have now 4 men of war, 4 frigates, and ſeveral ſmall armed veſſels, who are to convoy the tranſports to America, which amount to about 60 ſail in all, and are all ready to ſail at an hour's notice."

The following particulars of a ſea engagement which lately happened off the Canary Iſlands, is extracted from a letter received in town from Liſbon. " Two Spaniſh men of war and one frigate fell in with, off the above iſlands, three Portugueze men of war; when the commander of the Spaniſh ſquadron ordered the latter to hoiſt out his boat, and come on board his ſhip, which the Portugueze refuſing, the Spaniards fired into them, an engagement enſued, which was diſputed with obſtinacy on both ſides for a conſiderable time, when the former being greatly damaged ſheered off."

This morning ſome diſpatches were received at Lord George Germaine's office from Virginia, but the particulars are not as yet made public.

Orders are ſent to Ireland for draughting 325 men out of 5 regiments of foot on that eſtabliſhment, being 65 out of each regiment, and the number draughted to be replaced by recruits; the draughted to be ſent on board the tranſports lying at Cork, in order to join Gen. Burgoyne's forces at Quebec.

It is confidently aſſerted, that government has received the moſt agreeable accounts from New-York, of the diſpoſition of the people in general there, and at Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut, being ready to join the King's forces, and to give them every poſſible aſſiſtance.

The plan of operations laid down for the King's forces the enſuing campaign, is to attack the provincials on the back ſettlements, and the ſhipping at the ſame time to annoy the towns on the coaſt, whereby it is expected to *cut* them out more *work* than all the *hands* they have will be able to *do*.

The laſt diſpatches from Verſailles, we hear, contain the moſt poſitive aſſurances of the friendly diſpoſition of that court towards Great-Britain, both in reſpect to our diſputes with the American Colonies, and the new arrangements his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has thought fit to make in adminiſtration of public affairs.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated June 15.

" It is ſaid, that the Ambaſſadors from Spain, Portugal and England, are to have a meeting with our miniſters at Verſailles, in order to endeavour to ſettle matters between Spain and Portugal, upon an amicable footing. A marriage is even ſaid to be on foot between the Princeſs Elizabeth, ſiſter of the King, and the Prince de Beira, of Portugal.

Portſmouth, June 22. On Thurſday laſt arrived at Spithead, the tranſports with the Waldeck troops on board; and they are preparing for their immediate departure for America.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 13.

General Lee writes from Purryſburg, of Auguſt 15th, that he is going to break up Eaſt Florida. Preſident Rutledge, in a letter to the Council, writes, that the South Carolinians had deſtroyed five Indian towns in the lower ſettlements, and laid waſte their fields of corn. They have had two ſkirmiſhes, in both of which the Carolinians have been ſucceſsful. They ſuppoſe they killed between 60 and 70 men.

Another veſſel is arrived at Hampton with 1400 buſhels of Salt, and a ſmall quantity of rum. The Captain informs, that he ſpoke a French ſhip, one of a fleet of 14 ſail, laden with goods, and bound for Delaware. A number of French officers were likewiſe on board, who intended to offer their ſervices to the United States of America.

By letters from Cape Nichola Mole, of the 28th ult. we learn, that two frigates had lately arrived at St. Domingo, from France, completely manned, in order to cruize off that iſland and protect all American veſſels within their limits. Two more frigates were daily expected for the ſame purpoſe. Theſe four frigates are to act in conjunction with two Spaniſh frigates, which are ſtationed at Porto Rico, for the protection of all North American veſſels. The Spaniſh captains are to pay equal attention to the General of St. Domingo's orders as to thoſe of the commander at Porto Rico. There is every appearance of a ſpeedy rupture between France, Spain, and Great-Britain, as Spain and Portugal are abſolutely now at war.

HALIFAX, *September* 6.

Friday laſt arrived his Majeſty's frigate Milford, Capt. Burr, from a cruize, and brought in a prize ſchooner, loaded with fiſh and lumber for the Weſt India market. Alſo, the Princeſs Royal, a homeward Jamaica ſhip loaded with rum, ſugar, and other valuable articles, which having parted her convoy, fell in (off the Bermuda iſlands) with a letter of marque ſchooner in the American ſervice of 6 guns, and ſome ſwivels, bound to Santa Croix, who took her and put an officer and 12 men on board. But after they had her in poſſeſſion 16 days, ſhe fell in with the Milford, in Boſton Bay, who retook her; but the prize-maſter and his men took to their boat and got on ſhore before the Milford came up.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.

The Governor of Halifax received the Declaration of Independancy, about four weeks ſince, but would not permit the poor dupe of a printer (had he ever ſo good a mind) to publiſh any more of it than barely the laſt clauſe, where it ſays, " We therefore, the Repreſentatives of the United States of America in General Congreſs aſſembled, Do, &c. &c." And his reaſon (as we are credibly informed) was " becauſe it may gain over to them (the rebels) many converts; and inflame the minds of his Majeſty's *loyal* and *faithful* ſubjects of the province of Nova-Scotia.

Our laſt accounts from Halifax ſay, that there are forty ſail of veſſels, prizes, &c. that they were in great fright, expecting an attack from our troops every day; three expreſſes arrived ſucceſſively, with an account of their being at Cumberland, and having 500 Indians with them; and it was ſuppoſed there, about 2000 Americans; they had, it was ſaid, cut a road of 90 miles in 3 weeks, through the woods, from Shepherday to Cumberland; that the above news came from the mouth of an expreſs from Col. Gorham, who every moment expected to be beſieged, and wrote to Halifax for ſuccours; and that an Indian (of the St. John tribe) was executed for damning his Excellency Gen. Waſhington.

Capt. Gill, in a ſmall privateer ſchooner from this port, has taken and ſent into Plymouth, a brigantine from Antigua bound for Europe, laden with rum and ſugars. She was firſt taken by a Connecticut privateer, but the people roſe and retook her, alſo had her in poſſeſſion three days before Capt. Gill came up with her.

We hear a privateer from Salem has taken a brigantine from Cork, loaded with proviſions for New-York, and ſent her into ſome port at the Eaſtward.

We learn from undoubted authority, that the ſchooner Sally, Capt. Roach, which lately went from Piſcataqua to Halifax, as a flag with ſome priſoners, was on her arrival there made a prize of, and all the hands put on board a man of war.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight was ſent into this harbour by the Lee, Capt. Waters, a ſloop from the Eaſtward, bound for Halifax, laden with cord wood.

We hear that a ſnow, laden with rum and ſugars, was carried into Cape Ann laſt week.

Thurſday laſt returned from a cruize of about 7 weeks, the Tyrannicide privateer, commanded by Capt. Fiſk.—During this cruize he took a ſhip of about 250 tons burthen, laden with rum and ſugar, bound from Grenada for London, which was ſoon after re-taken, with 12 of Capt. Fiſk's hands on board.—Capt. Fiſk took from the prize all their letters; many of which mention the deplorable ſtate of that iſland, on account of the neceſſaries of life.

WATERTOWN, Sept. 16.

All military commiſſions bearing date in the year of the King's reign, were by two laws of this ſtate to have ceaſed on the 19th inſtant, unleſs altered in regard to ſuch date &c. But we hear the general court, to prevent a delay in the preſent military movements, is paſſing a reſolve for continuing in force for a further limited time, all ſuch commiſſions, the aforeſaid ſtile notwithſtanding.

Laſt Sunday ſe'nnight was taken and carried into Gouldſborough by two ſmall boats, a brig from Ireland, bound for Halifax, laden with beef, butter, &c. She parted company with 12 other proviſion veſſels the day on which ſhe was taken, all bound for the above port.

The firing heard laſt ſaturday morning, was occaſioned by the ſafe arrival of a fine prize ſhip of 300 tons at Cape-Ann. The contents of her cargo at preſent unknown to us.

NEWPORT, Sept. 16.

The ſloop ———, Captain Lever, belonging to New-York, arrived at Dartmouth laſt Thurſday, in 7 weeks from France, by whom we learn that American veſſels find a very free trade there, and that the French only waited for a Declaration of Independence from this country, when they were determined to ſtrike ſome capital blow.

We learn by the above veſſel, that the carpenters were ſo cloſely engaged in the ſhip-yards, ſhe could not procure a ſingle hand to do one day's work on her; that Mr. Dean, from the Honourable the General Congreſs, was at the French Court; and that letters for the Congreſs from him came in this veſſel, which were diſpatched forward laſt Friday morning.

On the 3d of Auguſt, Capt. Nathan Bull, of this place, and Mr. Gideon Coggeſhall, of Middletown, with 12 other Americans, made their eſcape from Halifax, in an open boat, in which they came round Cape Sable, croſſed the Bay of Fundy, and arrived at Beverly on the 14th of Auguſt, from whence Capt. Bull was brought to town by land laſt Wedneſday, in a very low ſtate of health; by whom, and Mr. Coggeſhall, we learn, that Halifax was left without one ſhip of war: that the whole force they can raiſe there, would amount but to 1500 men; that a little before they came away, a number of tranſports arrived from England, which brought out 300 head of cattle, but 93 of which lived through the paſſage, and thoſe miſerably thin.

The fore part of laſt week, the Cerberus frigate retook a prize brig between Block-Iſland and Norman's Land; this prize was one of Dunmore's motley ſquadron, bound to Bermudas, with a number of paſſengers, ſome houſehold furniture and dry goods, from Virginia, and was taken by the Adrew Doria, Capt. Biddle, cloſe in with the Iſland; the people put on board to bring her in, made their eſcape in the boat and landed at Block-Iſland, from whence they came to this place.

Captain Samſon, in a brig belonging to Plymouth, has ſent a ſloop into an eaſtern port, loaded with rum and cotton, bound for Halifax.

Three brigs loaded with rum, ſugar and molaſſes, arrived in ſome neighbouring port ſince our laſt; and it is ſaid the ſhip loaded with 15,000 buſhels of wheat, taken by the Andrew Doria, is arrived a little way to the eaſtward.

By a letter from General Thompſon, dated Auguſt 5, Quebec harbour, it appears that he, and our men who have been long in captivity, were about to be ſent to General Howe, to be landed in the States they belong to.

Laſt Tueſday a fine large brig, loaded with about 240 hogſheads of rum, &c. went up the eaſt paſſage; ſhe was taken by the ſloop Revenge, from Swanſey, Captain Samuel Dunn, who was reported to have been taken.

The Hon. Gurdon Saltonſtall, of Connecticut, is appointed Brigadier General of the eaſtern militia of that State, and is marched with the whole of ſaid militia for New-York.

HARTFORD, *Sept.* 16.

By a gentleman from Albany, ſince our laſt, we are informed that General Schuyler had received intelligence by expreſs from General Gates at Ticonderoga, that a heavy firing had been heard at that place, which continued, with ſome intermiſſions, for ſeveral days, ſuppoſed to be between Gen. Arnold, at the head of the American fleet on that ſtation, and a party of the enemy; but as no return had been made to the General when the expreſs came away, no farther particulars have as yet been obtained.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, Sept. 14.

"The enemy, from their different manœuvres and great preparations, intend soon to strike a decisive blow; their plan is to out-flank and hem us in, but I think they will be disappointed, for the heights above Harlem and Kingsbridge are strongly manned and fortified, and all the points up to Frog's securely picketted, the avenues blocked, and the roads cut up to prevent the approaches of their artillery.—They have opened the Courts of Justice upon Long-Island, in which Mr. Ludlow presides as Chief Judge;—they have confiscated several estates, and condemned one man to perpetual confinement, to linger out his life in chains, and to be fed on bread and water, I think such acts of oppression will turn to our advantage; they carry a high hand, and, flushed with the success which nature and not their own strength has given them, they think in a little time to sweep off our army and be in possession of America.—Old Oliver De Lancey is a Colonel; your poor friend Woodhull is killed, and that fawning treacherous courtier Governor Tryon lies at the point of death. This intelligence was got from a person who has been among them some time, and I think may be depended on."

By several gentlemen arrived from the camp we collect the following intelligence, that on Monday, the 16th instant, General Washington being informed that an advanced party of the enemy was approaching his lines at Harlem, he prepared to attack them with one party in front, whilst another attacked them in the rear, to prevent their retreat, which was nearly effected, when the enemy, after a smart engagement, secured their retreat under cover of their men of war in the East River.—Col. Nolton commanded one party, and Major Leech the other, the former killed and the latter wounded; and that we had taken three field pieces.——We are further informed, that the evening before, our people sent down three fire-ships upon the enemy's fleet, one of which had grappled with a man of war, but she having a spring on her cable, swung round with the tide and disentangled herself, and they burnt to the water's edge without having the desired effect.

Extract of a letter from Head-Quarters at Harlem, Sept. 21.

"In the skirmish on Monday last we killed and wounded about 200 of the enemy; our loss was about 40 men killed and wounded; Colonel Nolton among the slain, a brave officer, who, when he was expiring, asked, Do the enemy run? Do our men fight well? upon being informed they did, he replied, well then, I die contented."

Extract of another letter, of the same date.

"Last night a fire broke out in New-York, and consumed all that part of the city near the North River.—The enemy continue quiet, and we are strengthening our lines; we shall soon be so strong that I think they cannot dispossess us."

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, dated August 30.

"A Spaniard from Bilboa, who was lost on Burbuda, contradicts the report of the Spaniards and Portuguese having settled their differences, but that, on the contrary, an army of thirty thousand Spaniards and ten thousand French were on the frontiers of Portugal."

Extract of a letter from Boston, September 8.

"Captain Proctor is confined in the common goal in Halifax, is treated most barbarously, and had been in irons ten weeks on board the Mercury man of war; they threaten to take away his life, but he despises their threats; all that he wants is to meet his enemies in the field. He has been in Halifax goal about five weeks, together with Col. Allen, Mr. Lovell, and 28 others."

IN CONGRESS, September 16, 1776.

Resolved, That eighty-eight battalions be enlisted as soon as possible, to serve during the present war, and that each State furnish their respective quotas in the following proportion, viz.

	Battalions.
New-Hampshire	3
Massachusetts-Bay	15
Rhode-Island	2
Connecticut	8
New-York	4
New-Jersey	4
Pennsylvania	12
Delaware	1
Maryland	8
Virginia	15
North-Carolina	9
South-Carolina	6
Georgia	1

That Twenty Dollars be given as a bounty to each non-commissioned officer and private soldier, who shall enlist to serve during the present war, unless sooner discharged by Congress.

That Congress make provision for granting lands in the following proportions to the officers and soldiers who shall so engage in the service, and continue therein to the close of the war, or until discharged by Congress, and to the Representatives of such officers and soldiers as shall be slain by the enemy; such lands to be furnished by the United States, and whatever expence shall be necessary to procure such land, the said expence to be paid and borne by the States, in the same proportion as the other expences of the war, viz.

To a Colonel
a Lieutenant Colonel
a Major
a Captain
a Lieutenant
an Ensign

Each non-commissioned officer and soldier acres.

That the appointment of all officers above the rank of ensign, filling up vacancies (except general officers) be left to the governments of the several States, and that every State provide arms, cloathing, and every necessary for its quota of troops, according to the foregoing estimate; the expence of the cloathing to be deducted from the pay of the soldiers as usual.

That all officers be commissioned by Congress.

That it be recommended to the several States that they take the most speedy and effectual measures for enlisting their several quotas. That the money to be given for bounties, be paid by the Pay-master in the department where the soldier shall enlist.

That each soldier receive pay and subsistence from the time of their enlistment.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1776.

Resolved, That if rations be received by the officers or privates in the Continental army in money, they be paid at the rate of eight ninetieth parts of a dollar per ration.

That the bounty and grants of land, offered by Congress by a resolution of the 16th instant, as an encouragement to the officers and soldiers to engage to serve in the army of the United States during the war, shall extend to all who are or shall be enlisted for that term, the bounty of Ten Dollars which any of the soldiers have received from the continent on account of a former enlistment, to be reckoned in part payment of the Twenty Dollars offered by said resolution.

That no officer in the Continental army is allowed to hold more than one commission, or to receive pay but in one capacity.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1776.

That the Adjutants of regiments in the Continental army be allowed the pay and rations of Captains, and have the rank of First Lieutenants.

In order to prevent the officers and soldiers who shall be entitled to the lands hereafter to be granted by the resolution of Congress of the 16th, from disposing of the same during the war,

Resolved, That this Congress will not grant lands to any person or persons claiming under the assignment of an officer or soldier. *By order of the Congress,*

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

We are informed by a correspondent, that on Monday, the 2d instant, ELIHU HALL, Esq; of Cæcil county, Maryland, had his ninth son baptized by the name of WASHINGTON LEE.

Monday last a man went into a house in this city, and unhung a looking-glass, with which he made off undiscovered; but it being presently missed, search was made after the robber, who being closely pursued threw the glass down, and broke it to pieces; he was afterwards committed to goal.

We are informed by authority, that the Honourable the Convention of the Delaware State, which was elected on the 19th day of August last, for the special purpose of "*ordaining and declaring the future form of Government of that State*," met at Newcastle on the 27th day of the same month, and having furnished their quota of the Flying Camp, and ordered another battalion to be forthwith raised, under the command of Colonel Samuel West, to reinforce the army of the United States of America, and having also finished the work for which they were particularly chosen, they *dissolved* themselves on the 21st instant.

The names of the members for *Newcastle county*. Nicholas Vandycke, Richard Cantwell, Alexander Porter, John Thompson, Abraham Robinson, Thomas M'Kean, George Read, John Evans, John Lea, John Jones.

Kent county. Thomas Collins, Charles Ridgley, James Sykes, Richard Bassett, Jacob Stout, John Cook, Samuel West, John Clarke, Thomas White, Richard Lockwood.

Sussex county. Jacob Moore, James Rench, Isaac Bradley, John Wiltbank, Isaac Horsey, William Polke, Joshua Hill, Peter Hubbert, Phillips Kollock, Alexander Laws.

The Honourable GEORGE READ, Esq; was unanimously chosen President, and Mr. JAMES BOOTH, Clerk of the Convention.

We are informed that the following gentlemen are appointed Officers of Government for the State of NEW-JERSEY.

His Excellency WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, Esq;
GOVERNOR.

The Honourable John Stevens, *Vice-President*.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Middlesex, Hon. John Wetherill. *Monmouth*, Dr. Nathaniel Scudder. *Essex*, Stephen Crane. *Somerset*, William Patterson. *Bergen*, John Fell. *Morris*, Silas Condier. *Burlington*, Richard Smith. *Gloucester*, John Cooper. *Salem*, Andrew Sinnickson. *Cape-May*, Jonathan Hand. *Hunterdon*, John Stevens. *Cumberland*, Theophilus Elmer. *Sussex*, John Cloves Symmes.

MEMBERS *of the* ASSEMBLY.

Middlesex, John Coombs, Daniel Moore, William Manning. *Monmouth*, John Covenhoven, Joseph Holmes, James Mott. *Essex*, Abraham Clark, Caleb Camp, Henry Garretter. *Somerset*, Jacob Bogart, Alexander M'Ewen, Rulet Vandyke. *Bergen*, Peter Zabriskie, Theuris Dey, David Board. *Morris*, Jacob Drake, Ellis Cook, William Woodhull. *Burlington*, Peter Tallman, Caleb Shrieve, Joseph Newbold. *Gloucester*, Robert Friend Price, Isaac Mickle, Richard Somers. *Salem*, Edmund Wetherby, Dr. Samuel Dick, Elisha Basset, jun. *Cape May*, Eli Eldridge, Joseph Savage, Hugh Hathorne. *Hunterdon*, John Hart, John Mehelm, Charles Coxe. *Cumberland*, John Buck, Jonathan Bowen, Ephraim Harris. *Sussex*, Caspar Shaver, Abia Brown, Thomas Peterson.

Secretary and Clerk of the Council, Charles Pettit, Esq;
Treasurer, Richard Smith.
Attorney-General, Hon. William Patterson.
Clerk of the Supreme Court, Bowes Reed, Esq;
Clerk of the Circuits, Elisha Boudinott.
Chief Justice, John De Hart.
Second Judge, Samuel Tucker.
Third Judge, Francis Hopkinson.

DELEGATES *for that* STATE.

Dr. John Witherspoon, Richard Stockton, Francis Hopkinson, John Hart, Abraham Clark.

*** The Committee of the County of Burlington are to meet at the house of Zachariah Rossell, in Mount-Holly, on Friday, the 4th day of October next, at ten o'clock A. M. when the Collectors in the several townships of said county are to attend and finally settle their accounts.

GUN CARRIAGES WANTED.

In COUNCIL *of* SAFETY, *September* 18, 1776.

Resolved, That Col. Bayard and Col. Matlack be appointed to employ proper persons to make a number of Gun Carriages for the service of this State.

Extract from the Minutes,
JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

Workmen capable of this business, and willing to undertake any part of it, are requested to apply immediately. Associators will have a preference.

AT a meeting of the CONTRIBUTORS to the Society for assisting distressed prisoners, on the 2d instant, agreeable to advertisement, the following persons were chosen, Isaac Howell, Joseph Allen, Benjamin Shoemaker, Samuel Sansom, Benjamin Marshall, Joseph Stansbury, Christopher Ludwig, Benjamin Poultney, Joseph Paschall, Robert Strettell Jones, Samuel Clark, and Richard Wells, Managers; and Thomas Moore, Treasurer; who are ready to receive the annual payment of Ten Shillings from the old subscribers, and such others as may incline to encourage this charitable association. And, as the articles of the society may not be generally recollected, it is thought proper to republish the preamble, and such of the rules as respect the design of the institution, viz.

WE whose names are hereunto subscribed, taking into consideration the sufferings of a number of our fellow creatures, who are unfortunately from time to time confined in goal, and being impressed with an earnest sympathy for their miseries, do agree to associate together and form ourselves into a company, by the name of *The Philadelphia Society for assisting distressed Prisoners*, and the more effectually to carry our design into execution, we adopt the following rules.

1st. In order to begin a stock, we will immediately pay into the hands of ******** the sum of Ten Shillings.

2d. When the number of subscribers shall amount to 40, we will meet together and choose, by ballot, 12 Managers and a Treasurer, who shall make enquiry into the particular cases of actual sufferers, and afford such relief in food, firing, physic and raiment, as the stock will admit of, and they shall judge expedient.

3th. The Managers shall meet together once in every month, at such hour and place as they may agree on, and when met 7 shall make a Board, a majority of whom shall determine on all matters relative to the institution.

6th. Two of the Managers so chosen shall, by rotation, visit the goal at least once a week, and administer such relief as they shall think necessary.

7th. A new election shall be held in September every year, of which one week previous notice shall be given in the public papers.

11th. If, on enquiry into the present laws of the province respecting prisoners, they should be thought insufficient, or to want additions or alterations, we will use our endeavours with the House of Assembly, either by petition or application, to remedy the same.

12th. The sums hereby subscribed, and the donations which may be made to this institution, shall be wholly applied towards the comfort and support of such as are in absolute want, and by no means be employed in paying prison fees or obtaining discharges, the design of this institution being only to alleviate some of the miseries which are the general attendants on goals.

College of Philadelphia, September 24, 1776

THE LECTURES on MATERIA MEDICA, CHEMISTRY, and the PRACTICE OF PHYSIC, will begin on the last Tuesday of October.

TWENTY-TWO POUNDS Reward.

THE Wardens of the City do hereby promise a Reward of *Twenty-two Pounds*, to any Person or Persons who shall make Discovery to them, by whom three of the Public Lamps were broken on Wednesday Night last, and eight others on Saturday Night following.---The above Reward to be paid on Conviction of the Aggressors, or *Forty Shillings per* Lamp.

THE Collectors of the Provincial and County Tax, for the County of Chester, who have not settled with the Treasurers for the same, are hereby requested to meet the Commissioners, at the House of William Kerlin, in Chester, on Friday, the 4th of October next, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, and the Militia Officers of said County, who have not complied with the Resolves of Assembly, in making their Returns of Associators to us, are requested to make them, at or before the above appointed Day. *By Order of the Commissioners,*

Sept. 24, 1776. CALEB DAVIS, Clerk.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, the beginning of last month, a Scotch servant lad, named JAMES HAY, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, dark brown hair, and generally wears it tied, is much pitted with the small pox, and has a down look; had on, when he went away, a green cloth coat, brown check linen waistcoat, fustian breeches. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him in the workhouse of this city, shall have the above reward. GEORGE MIFFLIN. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Evesham, in the county of Burlington, on Monday, the 9th of September inst. a Negroe man, named Moses, *about 5 feet 4 inches high, a thick set fellow; had on, when he went away, a short light coloured coat, with binding of the same colour, a pair of strong new shoes, with large plated buckles, homespun linen trowsers, a black stock with steel buckle. He also stole, and took with him, a blue great coat, with white metal buttons; the other part of his clothes not known. As he has been endeavouring to prevail upon the Negroes in this neighbourhood to go with him and join the ministerial army, it is hoped every lover of his country will endeavour to apprehend so daring a villain. Whoever will secure him in any goal in this State, shall be entitled to the above reward, with reasonable charges if brought home, paid by*

¶ *CHARLES READ.*

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Jacob Humphrey's company, of the first battalion of flying camp, of Philadelphia county, commanded by Col. John Moore, two soldiers, viz. *James M'Masters*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a stout clumsey fellow, lived in Abington township. And *William M'Masters*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a scar under his left jaw; they have dark coloured hunting shirts, and formerly belonged to Captain Longstreth's company, second battalion of Philadelphia county militia. Whoever secures said deserters, and sends them to their respective company, at Perth-Amboy, shall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for either, and reasonable charges, paid by JACOB HUMPHREY, Captain. ¶

Philadelphia Barracks, Sept. 23, 1776.

DESERTED, last night from Captain HOLMES's company of militia, of the first battalion, of Cumberland county, a certain JAMES COLE, about 21 years old, fair hair, about 5 feet 8 inches high, is slim made, a good looking lad; had on a hunting shirt and leggings, of a light lye colour, a striped jacket, good shoes, a small brimmed hat. Whoever takes up said deserter, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be delivered to his company, now on their way to camp, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

† ANDREW HOLMES, Captain.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN ROBERTS, near Logan's mill, in Bristol township, a red COW, with a star between her horns, flanks, feet, and half her tail white. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

East-Marlborough, Chester County, Sept. 18, 1776.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, last night, an Irish servant, named *Nail Carlton*, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, black hair, pretty much marked with the small-pox, has a blemish on one of his eyes, and a down ill look when spoken to; had on, and took with him, a new felt hat, an old brown jacket, one shirt and two pair of trowsers, one pair wet out of the wash tub, and it is thought he is barefoot. Whoever takes up said runaway servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM CLOUD. ¶

WAS stolen from the subscriber, in Sadsbury township, Chester county, on the evening of the first of August last, half a sett of dark calicoe curtains, two calicoe short gowns, one of which had long sleeves, ruffled, one sheet of a ten hundred linen, a lincey check apron, a pair of blue yarn stockings, with red clocks, a pair of high heeled shoes, also a pair of mens shoes, one shirt and a pair of blue and white striped trowsers, a beaver hat, scolloped on the brim; the above goods were stolen by a woman that called herself Peggy Moor, and said she served her time with one Sleator, a Tavern-keeper; she had on a black calimancoe petticoat, a white short gown, a black bonnet; wants her teeth before, black hair, a little grey; she could speak Dutch and said she had been living with Dutch people. Whoever secures the above described woman and goods, shall be entitled to a reward of FOUR DOLLARS; and any person that can give information of any of the goods, or woman, shall be sufficiently rewarded, by JOSEPH PARK. ¶

Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1779

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of a pasture near this city, on the 31st of last month, a middle sized dark brown COW, 6 or 7 years old, she had a calf about two months since, has a white spot between her horns, which are long and slender, and have some holes or broken nails at the ends of them. Whoever takes her up and gives information thereof to the subscriber, so that he may have her again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ SAMUEL PLEASANTS.

IF *THOMAS HASKINS* (who came from Kingswood, near Bristol, about 17 years ago) is living, he is particularly requested to write to his Brother, *Daniel Haskins*, at the *Thistle and Crown, Pine-street, Philadelphia*, who would be happy to hear from him. ‡

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, living in East Nottingham, near the Brick Meeting House,

A VALUABLE Plantation, and Tract of Land, lying in West-Bradford, Chester county; the title indisputable; it contains 330 acres, is well watered and timbered, about one half cleared; there are on the premises a good stone dwelling-house two stories high, and stone kitchen adjoining, a good well of water near the door, also a good spring and stone spring-house, a good log barn and stables, with a stone cow shed, all in good repair; there are on the said premises two bearing orchards, 30 acres of meadow made, mostly watered, and more may be made. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to GERMAN DAVIS, living on the premises, or

† GEORGE LEGGIT.

Londongrove township, Chester county, Ninth-Month 7, 1776.

WAS stolen, out of the pasture of John Moore, in Sadsbury township, in the night of the first of this month, a black HORSE, 8 years old last spring, about 14 hands high, was shod before, natural to pace, but can trot some, a shortish tail, his mane hangs to the off side, and lately had some cut off the points, branded on the near shoulder I, and on the buttock L. Whoever secures said horse and thief, shall have a reward of Five Pounds, *or* Three Pounds *for the horse alone, with reasonable charges, paid by*

¶ JONATHAN LINDLEY.

TO BE LETT,

A FULLING-MILL and Appurtenances, in good order, on that never-failing stream of water, Crosswick's creek, in Monmouth county, New-Jersey. A person that understands the business well, may command as much work as he can manage. For further particulars, enquire of JACOB SHOEMARER, in Philadelphia, or RICHARD WALN, on the premises. *August* 16, 1776. ‡

September 5, 1776.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, an indented servant boy, named Joseph Rudsdel, came from England, can tell lies, is about 5 feet high, thin small visage, short black hair; had on, when he went away, a pair of tow trowsers, an old flax shirt, a swanskin jacket, and a pair of thick soaled shoes. Whoever secures said boy, so that his master may get him again, shall have Ten Shillings *reward, paid by* JOHN HALLOWELL. ¶

September 9, 1776.

WAS LOST, about two weeks ago, a large FISHING BOAT, square stern, black bottom, with an iron chain. Whoever finds said Boat, and returns her to ANDREW KESSLER, living in Lad's Cove, a little below Gloucester, or lets him know where she is, shall be handsomly rewarded. §

Gloucester County, West New-Jersey, Sept. 10, 1776.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the township of Gloucester, an English servant lad, named Richard Snell, *about 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, very dark complexion, straight brown hair; had on, and took with him, a light coloured cloth jacket, a striped under ditto, two new brown homespun shirts, two pair of tow trowsers, half-worn, a good felt hat, bob-nailed shoes, with large square brass buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by* JACOB ROBERTS. ‡

Northern Liberties, Sept. 7, 1776.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED, the 4th instant, three men, who were inlisted for the Flying Camp, in Captain Jacob Faunse's company, on the 2d instant, and on the 4th inlisted into Captain John Palmer's company for the same purpose; they are all of German descent, one named *Robert Hartley*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion; had on a yellow striped jacket, and striped trowsers. *John Smith*, and *Frederick Spier*, both about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of dark complexions, wearing linen frocks and trowsers supposed to have changed their clothes, as one of them *(Hartley)* was seen with a new beaver hat on. Whoever takes up the said Deserters, and secures them in any goal, so that either of the above Captains may have them again, shall receive the above reward, paid by JOHN PALMER, and JACOB FAUNSE, Captains.

N. B. *Hartley* inlisted with Captain Faunse by the name of *Adam Andrews*, the other two by the names of *Henry Andrews*, and *Yorick Miller*, with Captain Palmer by the names of *Isaac* and *Adam Anderson*, and *Yorick Miller*, and have received the bounty from both Captains. ‖ 6 W.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain MATTHEW HAND's Company of the Flying Camp, now raising in Philadelphia, *William Simson*, a weaver by trade, a slender fellow, about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; had on when he went away, a bluish coloured coat out at the elbows. *James Claton*, an Irishman, 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, brown curled hair, a weaver by trade; had on a lightish coloured jacket without sleeves, had a wife and young child with him. *James M'Clary*, an Irishman, about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, brown straight hair, a goaler, came from near New Castle, and is supposed to have gone back again; had on a brown coat; had enlisted formerly with Major Proctor's company of artillery. *James Calwell*, but known by the name of *David Moore*, 32 years of age, 5 feet 4¼ inches high, black curled hair, was born in the county of Down in Ireland; had on a hunting shirt of a brown colour, buckskin breeches, and had a false pass to pass unmolested by the name of James Calwell, unto his family in Philadelphia. *Thomas Rose*, calls himself a Londoner, supposed to be about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black hair tied behind, black eyes, a well set fellow, understands beating the drum, was a drum-major to Lord Sterling's regiment at New York; he is a polite fellow, and the chief of his drink is wine; had on a nankeen coatee, broke at the elbows, jacket and breeches of ditto, and white stockings. Whoever takes up the said deserters, and secures them, or sends them to their company in Philadelphia, at the sign of the Ship Britannia, near the Draw-bridge, shall have the above reward, with reasonable charges, or for any one of them, 4 Dollars. 7/6.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Friday, the 23d of August last, a large bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, a small star in his forehead, with large hanging ears, he goes a little lame, occasioned by the smith in shoeing, about 12 or 13 years old, a natural pacer, and trots but little. Whoever secures the horse, and brings him to the subscriber, living in Douglass township, Philadelphia county, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

§ CASPER BOWMAN.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Second-street, Philadelphia, a German servant man, named Christian Signetz, about 45 years of age, is about 5 feet four inches high, short grey hair, curls a little, his clothes are an old brown coat, two pair of striped trowsers, a pair of leather breeches, an old fashioned hat, a pair of shoes, and a pair of square brass buckles, also a pair of stockings of a redish colour, and walks with his toes pretty much in, talks German and English, says he can talk Indian, was in Canada, and was a butcher. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

Sept. 2, 1776. † JOSEPH CAUFFMAN.

RUN away on Sunday night last, from the subscribers, living in Montgomery township, Philadelphia county, two indented Irish servant men, one of them named *John Lewis*, 18 years of age, black hair, tied behind, understands the military exercise very well, an active smart fellow; had on, and took with him, his regimental coat, of brown cloth, faced with buff, striped jacket, buckskin breeches, almost new, a pair of linen drawers, shoes and stockings; he has a large scar on one side of his head, close under his hair, has had the first joint of one of his fore fingers cut off, and is about 5 feet 7 inches high. The other named *Manus O'Cannon*, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, much marked with the small-pox, of a very dark complexion; had on, and took with him, a good blue coat and jacket, 3 shirts, his other clothes not known; he wears very black curled hair. Whoever takes up the said runaways, and secures them, so as their masters may get them again, shall have the reward of TEN DOLLARS, or FIVE DOLLARS for either of them, and all reasonable charges.

MATTHEW HINES,
August 5, 1776. ‖ 6 W JOHN SIMPSON.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, in West Caln, Chester county, a native Irish servant man, named Peter Moore, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, sandy coloured hair, with freckled and pimpled face, stoops forward in his walk; had on, an old cloth jacket, of a brownish colour, the fore skirts longer than the hind parts, and mended up the breast with a large piece of the same cloth, a hemp shirt and tow trowsers, patched, a silk handkerchief, of a red ground, with white spots, old felt hat, with a hole in it, old shoes, lately mended, with strings in them, and a great quantity of pegs in both heels and soals; he also took with him an old great coat broken in the sleeves and other parts; it is supposed he took a bridle with him. Whoever takes up said servant and brings him to the subscriber, near the sign of the Waggon, on Lancaster road, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

Sept. 2, 1776. † MICHAEL BALDRIDGE.

A FULLER IS WANTED.

A MAN that understands the business of Fulling in all its branches, can have employment, by hireing himself by the month, or else rent the Fulling Mill of the subscriber upon reasonable terms. Said mill lyeth in Maguntsky, upon a constant stream of water called Little Eky, and has plenty of business. The subscriber should be glad if a fuller would apply, the sooner the better, as there is already a good deal of work upon hand. For farther information enquire of John Klotz, at the Seven Stars, Philadelphia, or the owner,

‡ NICHOLAS KLOTZ.

WAS FOUND in the possession of a certain *William Caldwell*, a dark BROWN HORSE, about twelve years old, about 14 hands high or better, supposed to be stolen, trots, paces and gallops, he has a white spot on his left shoulder and another on his right under his mane; whoever has lost the horse, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to Edward Stroud, tavern-keeper, at the sign of the Lime Kiln, in Fifth-street, corner of Spruce-street.

N. B. Otherwise he will be sold in 3 weeks after this date according to law. † *September* 2.

Philadelphia Barracks, September 3, 1776.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED from my company of the Eighth Battalion of Lancaster county, commanded by Col. PETER GRUBB, the following persons, viz. *Christian Slough, Daniel Steaver, George Foltz, Adam Stier, Peter Miller* and *Valentine Petry*, all Germans, living in Carnarvon and Brecknock townships, Lancaster county. Whoever apprehends any of the above mentioned deserters, and brings them to my company, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, and all reasonable charges, paid by

† HENRY WEAVER, Captain.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living at White-clay Creek Landing, Newcastle county, on the 29th or 30th ult. a dark bay or light brown GELDING, about 15 hands high, shod before, in good order, has a switch tail, paces a good travel, very easy to the rider, carries middling well, can trot, but seldom does under the saddle, is a very good natured creature, of steady courage, his mane hangs on the off side, not remembered that he has any white about him, but believed his fetlocks are trimmed. Whoever secures the said horse, so that I may have him again, shall receive the above reward if stolen, and if not stolen, the sum of Three Pounds, with reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

‡ DANIEL BYRNES.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lower-Merion township, Philadelphia county, TWO STRAY HORSES, the one an iron roan, about 15 hands high; the other a small bay, with a star in his forehead, on the 28th day of August last. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

‡ JOHN SMITH.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, an indented servant woman, called Margaret Collins, *aged above 30 years, remarkably large, fond of company and drink, and very impertinent and talkative when in liquor; had on, and took with her, a red striped lincey short gown and petticoat, a man's beaver hat and shoes, three shirts and two pair of trowsers, one pair checked. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that her master may get her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

Sept. 3, 1776. ‖ JOHN DOUGLAS.

ONE DOLLAR Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Water-street, near the Salutation, Philadelphia, an apprentice lad, named *Jacob Able*, by trade a Taylor, about 5 feet high, of a dark complexion, about 18 years of age; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers. Whoever takes up the said lad, and brings him home, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM STOOTS. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in St. George's Hundred, a Negroe Man named CUFF, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, had on and took with him two tow shirts, 1 fine linen ditto, 2 pair of trowsers, 1 tow, the other striped linen much worn, a light blue coat mixt with red, a snuff coloured coat, velvet jacket, with clear buttons, a pair of light coloured knit pattern breeches; he is remarkably full eyed, and long hair. Whoever secures said Negroe, so that his master may get him again, shall have Eight Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

September 1. ‡ WILLIAM READ.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, an Irish servant lad, named *William Mullin*, about 16 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, fresh coloured, and straight fair hair; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, half-worn, a light coloured lincey upper jacket, lined with blue and green striped lincey, a lincey under jacket, new home made linen shirt, old tow trowsers, patched on both knees, half-worn shoes, tied with strings, and speaks with a little of the brogue. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber, or to Mr. Blair M'Clenachan, of Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges. *August* 25, 1776. ‖ CHARLES WALKER.

Lower-Merion, August 30, 1776.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named John Reardon, *between 20 and 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, pretty lusty, dark coloured curled hair, and long nose; took with him a coat, made of iron grey coating, a dark Pompadour jacket, of fine coating, a dark blue and white cotton striped jacket, one white linen shirt, and 3 of ozenbrigs, one long muslin neckcloth, marked I, one pair of broad blue furniture check, and two pair of tow cloth trowsers, one pair of shoes, all of which are lately new; also the following old, a pair of buckskin breeches, two jackets, one red, the other green, without sleeves, two pair of light blue yarn Germantown stockings, one pair of shoes, two check pocket handkerchiefs, a beaver hat, two pair of tow trowsers, a pair of brass oval shoe buckles, one of which has a steel anchor and tongue, the other brass, a large tow cloth wallet; he was sent on an errand with a twenty dollar bill, which probably induced him to go off. Whoever apprehends him, so that I may have him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, paid by*

† PHILIP SYNG.

HANNAH RUSSELL carries on the trade of Staymaking, in the same place where her late husband EDWARD RUSSEL, deceased, lived, in Water-street, near Arch-street, Philadelphia, and begs the ladies of this city will be pleased to favour her with their custom, as she will always make it her business to have the work well done, and procure the best of stuff and materials for that purpose; she hopes she will be able to give satisfaction, and merit the esteem of her kind employers. She likewise begs leave to return thanks to those ladies who employed her husband in his life-time, and hopes they will continue their custom. ‡

Philadelphia barracks, August 27, 1776.

LOST, yesterday, a flowered paper Pocket-Book, with a considerable sum of money, chiefly continental, one thirty dollar bill, one four dollar bill, and other money, in all upwards of thirteen pounds, and several letters directed to the camp, receipts and other papers. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, now in Philadelphia, on his way to the camp, or to Mr. Greentree, at the sign of the Waggon, in Market street, Philadelphia, or Ruth Bonsall, in Darby, shall be intitled to a handsome reward, and no questions asked.

Lieut. JESSE BONSALL, in the Third Battalion, belonging to Chester county, commanded by Col. HUGH LLOYD. §

WAS FOUND, some Time ago, a BUNDLE of MONEY. Whoever has lost the same may hear of it, by applying to LOOE BAKER, at the Lower Ferry, Trenton. ¶

THOMAS LEIPER,
TOBACCONIST,

TAKES this opportunity of informing the public in general, and his friends in particular, that the partnership of HAMILTON and LEIPER is dissolved, and that he (in the house occupied by the company, the corner of Spruce and Water streets, below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia) manufactures in the best manner Snuff and Tobacco of the first quality, equal, if not superior, to any heretofore imported from Europe, which he will be enabled to dispose of on as reasonable terms as any Manufacturer in America, and execute all orders on the shortest notice; as the works he has lately formed are by far the most complete, not only for expediting the business of manufacturing Snuff and Tobacco, but also doing it in the greatest perfection of any works ever yet erected on the continent.

N. B. Two Tobacco Spinners will meet with encouragement by applying as above. ‡ 3 m.

PHILIP MARCHINTON

HATH removed his stock of GOODS, from his store in Market-street, to his store at his Woollen Manufactory, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, which are brown and black broadcloths, English and India black, pink, green, and cloth coloured paduasoys; blue, orange, and cloth coloured, plain and flowered sattin damask; striped and sprigged pink and white, and blue and white tobines; silk lorettas and charlottes; black and cloth coloured silk and hair grograms; cloth coloured silk breeches patterns, black and cloth coloured silk stockings; blue, black and purple, best double top genuine cotton velvets; black and brown best silk and hair plush, &c.

He continues taking in Wool; Spinners and Weavers may have full employ. ‡

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 27th day of September instant, at ten o' clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Isaiah Robinson, Commander of the armed sloop, called the Sachem (who, as well, &c.) against the brigantine, or vessel, called the Three Friends, burthen about 80 tons, with her guns, tackle, appared, furniture and cargoe, lately commanded by Andrew Stalker. To the end and intent that the owner or owners of the said brigantine, her cargoe, &c. or any person concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,
¶ ANDREW ROBESON, Register.

WAS LOST, on Monday the 2d inst. about noon, between this city and the Four Mile Stone, on the Wissahickon road, a short heavy KEY of an iron chest; whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers, shall have Four Dollars reward. *Philadelphia, Sept.* 3. *

TO be SOLD by the Subscriber at public vendue, on the 26th day of next month, the two following plantations, situate in the township of Goshen, in Chester county. One of the said plantations is pleasantly situate on a public road which leads from Philadelphia to Lancaster; there is on said place, a large convenient stone dwelling-house, a kitchen, a good barn, a bearing apple orchard and other fruit trees; the said plantation contains 120 acres of land, 20 of which is meadow, and near as much more may be made, the plough land good, and a sufficient quantity of wood land; also one fourth undivided part of a saw-mill belonging thereto. The other plantation is situate near the above said tract, containing 150 acres of land, with a sufficient quantity of wood land, about 50 acres of meadow; there is erected on said place a good log dwelling-house and barn, and other out houses, a young bearing orchard, &c. but as they would best recommend themselves, it is desired that those who have a mind to purchase would view them before the day of sale. The payments will be made easy, and an indisputable title given, by

August 29. † SAMUEL PHIPPS.

N. B. The Vendue will be held at 1 o'clock on said day, at the dwelling house of said Phipps, living near the said premises, who will shew them to any that may apply.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.